

President Nixon says he will not resign in any circumstances

rowing demands that he should resign were kept aside by President Nixon in an interview published yesterday. But if the House of Representatives decided on impeachment, he would accept the verdict "in good grace".

He said he ruled out resignation and the "rather dubious" suggestion that he should step down from office temporarily.

Congress's verdict will be accepted gracefully

A Patrick Bragan edition, May 16

President Nixon said in an interview published today that he would not resign in any circumstances. Neither will he step down temporarily under the fifth Amendment.

He said he had given careful thought to the possibility of resignation and had decided against it because it would leave the presidency in a vacuum and place in the world and the eyes of world peace.

"I will, of course, present myself to Congress, and I will, of course, accept the verdict in good grace. But I know that the United States of America means something in the world today not because of its military and economic strength, but because of its stability in its leadership."

Resignation or impeachment would have the traumatic effect of destroying that sense of leadership, and as a result, the President would be forced to resign in good grace. I would not be a party to any circumstances that would set that kind of precedent."

The interview was given last night to Mr. James Kilgore, a conservative columnist who appears in the Washington Post today. It is the first time the President has given an interview since the 1972 election and is evidently part both of a continuing attempt to take the case to the public and of the effort he is making to stem the spread of rumours that he might resign.

Mr. Kilgore found the President well and strong, and showing his usual wit. He said to him that Nixon had lost some of the "sharp incisiveness" of 7 years ago, and he observed:

27 die in Israel reprisal raid on Palestinian refugee camps

From Paul Martin, Beirut, May 16

Israel fighter-bombers attacked seven Palestinian refugee camps and villages in Lebanon today, leaving a heavy toll in civilian casualties. Lebanese television reported that at least 27 people were killed, 138 were wounded and 30 were missing in the preliminary count.

The attack came less than 24 hours after the Palestinian terror raid at Maalot and is thought to be Israel's initial response.

At the same time Dr. Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, began what is expected to be his last round of talks with Syrian leaders.

Already his mission has been marred by the Maalot incident in which at least 16 Israeli students were killed and 70 wounded.

The Israel jets struck in waves against seven different targets, mainly in south Lebanon. The worst hit areas were the popular refugee camps of Ein El Helwan, overlooking the city of Sidon and Nabatieh.

Moshe Brilliant writes from Tel Aviv: Military headquarters here said this evening that the targets in two air attacks across the Lebanese border today were Arab terrorist concentrations, offices, headquarters, workshops and a training base.

An official announcement said the objectives included the killing of schoolchildren in Maalot and of the Popular Front commander Ahmed Jibril, which carried out the massacre of 16 civilians in Kiryas Shmona on April 10.

They also attacked targets belonging to Fatah and the Popular Front led by George Habash, it was stated. All Israeli aircraft were said to have returned safely to their bases.

The funeral in the Galilee town of Safed of 18 local secondary school students who were killed yesterday in the Maalot tragedy turned into a political demonstration and riot. Some 10,000 mourners attended, many of them wailing and shrieking hysterically. During the burials, demonstrators shouting "Death to the terrorists" knocked aside the police barriers and advanced menacingly towards Mr. Yigal Alon, the Minister of Education, who was to have delivered an eulogy on behalf of the Government.

The Ministry of Education had organized the hike that led to the students being taken hostage by Arab terrorists who seized the school building where they were sleeping.

Mr. Alon was surrounded by a tight ring of police who conducted him to safety. President Katzir, who tried to reason with the demonstrators, also had to be rescued by the police. The graves were quickly covered and an army chaplain raced through the funeral service.

Six other victims of the tragedy were buried at the same time in three different villages. Each funeral was attended by a senior member of the Government and of the army.

Army headquarters today published parts of the transcript of the negotiations with the terrorists. It was a long and bitter struggle. This was apparently designed to show that the Government had good reason to believe the terrorists would have blown up the school building in Maalot with all its occupants yesterday afternoon. It had not stormed it and killed the terrorists.

According to the transcript, the terrorists repeatedly said they were bound by orders from their command to blow up the building with all its inhabitants at 6 pm unless they received word that the 20 prisoners whose release they were demanding had reached Damascus safely.

The Israelis, according to the transcript, tried to assure them that every effort was being made to get the prisoners to Damascus on time but they were not certain they could meet the time-table. The terrorists were adamant and said they were prepared to change their instructions.

There were calls in the press here for an investigation into the cause of the disaster, but the Government's decision to storm the building was not questioned. The sober Haaretz said the decision was correct and the Government showed commendable moral courage.

However, there was widespread criticism of the authorities for having permitted the school hike within one and a half hours' walking distance from the Lebanese border on May 15, the anniversary of Israel's independence when the Arab terrorists were known to be eager for action.

The newspaper Maariv in a leading article revealed that the military censor had killed a news item on the day before the tragedy which said trackers had found the footprints of five men who had infiltrated from Lebanon. Only two of them had later returned across the border.

Critics also asked why the armed soldiers who escorted the students and stayed away their arms for the night and gone to sleep instead of watching. There were calls for a public inquiry.

More terrorism planned, and photographs, page 12
Leading article, page 21

Mr Healey challenges Opposition: 'Defeat us'

By Hugh Noyes, Parliamentary Correspondent, Westminster

In some of the most astonishing exchanges to have taken place in the Commons in recent years, Mr. Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Tory Front Bench last night that it was in a position to bring about an election.

Urging it to accept the challenge and divide the House on an Opposition amendment proposing a £900m income tax cut, he said: "The Opposition has a great prize in its grasp tonight. With the help of the Liberal Party it has the opportunity of defeating the Government."

"Can I invite both opposition parties to defeat the Government this evening on the most important single measure in the Finance Bill? If they succeed in carrying it, we on this side will welcome the chance of putting our case to the electorate."

But long before Mr. Healey's challenge, Mr. Carr, shadow Chancellor, had made plain, on the first day of the Bill's committee stage, that the last prize he was seeking was an election. Seldom can a warrior have led his troops into battle with less zest for victory.

To loud Labour jeers, Mr. Carr said the Opposition would not use the instrument of dividing the committee to challenge the Government's basic overall Budget judgment.

While not accepting any responsibility for the scale of the Government's public expenditure commitments, Mr. Carr said the Opposition accepted, for better or worse, that the country was landed with that expenditure and he would not wish to deprive the Chancellor of a major proportion of the revenue on which he was depending.

The Conservatives would divide with all their strength on amendments that raised issues of principle.

Mr. Healey told Mr. Carr that he had not the guts to divide the House. He likened the Opposition to a "shabby tribe of toothless sires tottering on the seashore and tempting to destruction passing sailors by promising them something for nothing."

Parliamentary report, page 18

Labour must accept that Trade Union Bill will be altered

By David Wood, Political Editor

After an important defeat on a Commons standing committee yesterday, Mr. Foot, the Secretary of State for Employment, urged the Government in general, have had to accept the reality of their parliamentary situation and reconcile themselves to the certainty that the Trade Union and Labour Relations Bill will be radically changed before it reaches the statute book in July.

A combination of Conservatives, a Scottish Nationalist, and a Liberal carried by 14 votes to 12 a division that writes into the Bill a section of the Conservative Industrial Relations Act, 1971, setting out a code of practice for employers and trade unions.

The strategic purpose of the Government's Bill is to provide the foundation, with legislation on arbitration and conciliation machinery that will follow, for the so-called "social contract" with the TUC and its constituent members.

The Bill had been drafted to appease the trade unions and take all the sting out of the Opposition Act it repeals. Now it is clear that the Conservative Opposition will often be able to restore in the new Bill parts of the old Act it is designed to replace. The next important test in the standing committee will be on the "social contract" amendments to make void pre-emptory closed-shop agreements, a crucial issue for the TUC.

When the Bill comes back into the full House on report stage, the Government intends to try to restore the Bill's original drafting. But the Liberal and Scottish Nationalist members of the standing committee, already committing the votes of their parties in support of the Conservatives, and therefore the Government can scarcely hope to succeed. Nor could it hope to carry the original draft in the Lords.

There are precedents for a government's bringing a Bill out of standing committee into the full House for its committee stage, where a defeat in standing committee has shown that the Bill is going to be mauled. No such recourse would help Mr. Foot and the Government's business managers in the present situation. It was in recognition of that fact, and their inability to carry a guillotine motion, that they sent the Bill upstairs to a standing committee in the first place.

The business managers have advised Mr. Foot that he has no choice but to accept the voting decisions of the standing committee, and to let the Bill proceed to Royal Assent on the understanding that the result of the Act will be amended if a general election returns Labour to power with a conclusive majority.

Commenting on the Government's defeat last night, Mr. Whitelaw, shadow Secretary of State for Employment, said: "This amendment to insert the code of practice was carried by reason."

No one opposed in general the principles of the code of practice. No one sought to prove that it did not have at least some good parts. The only apparent objection was its association with the 1971 Act.

As some parts of the Act dealing with unfair dismissals are already included in this (Labour) Bill, that argument did not seem to carry much weight. Those who felt it better to keep the code allowing it to be brought up to date and revised in consultation with the CBI and the TUC, subject to parliamentary debate in the future, carried the day."

The Liberals, who are represented on the standing committee by Mr. Cyril Smith, MP for Rochdale, explained that there had been no collusion with the Conservatives or the Scottish Nationalists. No argument was adduced by the Government save that the amendment was tainted by association with the Industrial Relations Act of the Conservative Government, and that therefore the standing committee correctly carried out its function of improving the Bill.

The Conservative amendment now written into the Bill prescribes four guiding principles for relations between employers and unions as printed in *The Times* on Tuesday.

The Opposition's success yesterday has at last stirred Conservative backbench criticism of the leadership for not opposing government legislation root and branch.

Ir Kleindienst admits withholding ITT facts

By Fred Emery, London, May 16

Richard Kleindienst, senior counsel to the President, admitted yesterday that he had withheld information from the Senate Committee investigating the Watergate cover-up, today ed guilty in a criminal case of withholding evidence a minimum sentence of 15 months in jail plus a fine of \$10,000 (£432) - although the judge said sentence was suspended.

Kleindienst is the first senior cabinet member in 50 years to be found guilty of a crime. Although his case is part of the Watergate investigation, and there is no formal charge against him, the President's two choices as chief of staff stand accused. One is convicted, but Mr. Kleindienst's crime was to have withheld evidence of President Nixon's intervention in the Senate Committee investigating his own fitness for office - intervention recommended for 18 months.

Mr. Kleindienst forced the Senate to adjourn after pleading guilty to a "misdemeanour" rather than say Mr. Kleindienst does not face a criminal charge. His livelihood as a private lawyer may not be fatally ruined.

Under an agreement with the prosecutors, as published by Mr. Leon Jaworski, the special Watergate prosecutor, the guilty plea disposes of all presently contemplated charges arising out of Mr. Kleindienst's previous testimony. That they may have been serious is indicated by the fact they include his confirmation hearings in March, 1972. His "handling of documents" during those hearings and his appearance last December before the subcommittee of the Senate investigating President Nixon's campaign financing.

Also in Mr. Kleindienst's favour, according to Mr. Jaworski, was the fact he voluntarily came forward and "disclosed information material to the investigation, conducted by this office on his understanding he would be given some consideration for doing so."

Mr. Kleindienst is the first man to be found guilty of a crime in the long ITT saga that only preceded the Watergate affair but was eclipsed by it. He is the "honest" man that President Nixon and his close advisers favoured, and trust settlements for the conglomerate and later arranged large and illegal ITT campaign contributions.

Big rise or we strike, nurses' chief says

By Raymond Perman, Labour Staff

Union leaders of 70,000 nurses are threatening industrial action, including strikes, unless they get a promise of big pay increases from the Prime Minister when they meet him on Monday.

The executive of the Confederation of Health Service Employees decided unanimously yesterday to reject proposals from other organisations representing nurses for a combined campaign. Mr. Albert Spanswick, general secretary-elect, said: "We do not believe other organisations have the same intention to carry the fight through to the end."

He has said that the Government must make a further £100m available for nurses' pay. That figure represents an average of 16 for each nurse and is well outside those thresholds set by the Prime Minister. Although every barrack in Belfast was taken down at lunchtime after a statement from the UWC formally condemning intimidation, the organisation openly admitted five hours later that it had ordered the use of all bars, clubs and hotels in the city.

Outside one factory Roman Catholic workers were beaten up by pickets, while several young men told staff at a Post Office maintenance depot that if they did not go home their cars would be burnt and their Catholic employees shot. During the morning thousands of Protestant workers flocked on to the streets of east Belfast, hijacking buses, lorries and cars. There were similar scenes in every other loyalist area of the city.

As policemen tried to remove one barricade on Ormeau Bridge they came under fire, and during the afternoon troops had to break up some very sectarian fighting in the New Lodge district. A woman was later shot and seriously wounded as she stood in a street in the same district.

There was no sign yesterday evening that Mr. Rees's rather solemn warning in the Commons was being heeded. Mr. William Craig, leader of the Vanguard Party, one of the three political parties supporting the strikes, said the Government could not be allowed to stand by its policy of backing Mr. Brian Faulkner's power-sharing Executive.

Blatant intimidation fuels Ulster strike

From Robert Fisk, Belfast

After a second day of politically motivated industrial strikes, street demonstrations and blatant intimidation, Belfast loyalist politicians last night declared that Mr. Rees, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, would precipitate a confrontation between Protestants and the British authorities if he did not agree to meet them today to discuss a fresh election in the province.

Their threat apparently had the backing of the so-called Ulster Workers' Council, the collection of street leaders, UDA men and other obscure figures who on Wednesday, May 15, ordered the use of the police to discuss a fresh election in the province.

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Portugal facing industrial crisis as new Government takes over

From Nicholas Ashford, Lisbon, May 16

Portugal's new provisional government was formally installed today by President Spínola after a growing sense that the country is facing an industrial crisis. More than 8,000 workers at the Lisnave shipyard, one of the largest in the world, continued their occupation of the yard which began yesterday afternoon. About 200,000 textile workers, some employed by British companies, are threatening to strike tomorrow. Even nurses at the Santa Maria hospital in Lisbon, the largest in the country, are planning to take action in support of their demands for a 10 per cent increase in their 200 a month pay.

The Lisnave yard is Portugal's biggest single employer and one of its most important industrial complexes. It has the reputation of being one of the best players, but the workers are demanding rises amounting to 20 per cent, from about £80 a month to £120, as well as shorter hours and better working conditions. An appeal by a member of the junta last night for the workers to end their occupation because the country could not afford such large pay increases at the moment was rejected.

The industrial unrest will provide an important test for the communists in the new Government, the Minister of Labour, Senhor Avelino Gonçalves, is a communist and it is now his responsibility to get the strikers back to work. If he succeeds it would enhance the reputation which the party is trying to establish for moderation and responsibility. It would also provide an indication of the party's potential strength among industrial workers.

The communists have already achieved one significant success in helping to prevent a strike by steelworkers which could have quickly brought the country to a halt. The message the party has been putting out to its members is that strikes and other industrial action are inappropriate at the moment. For the time being at least it wants to work with the other parties in the Provisional Government to carry out the programme of the Armed Forces Movement.

New Cabinet's moderate programme, page 8

Prince of Wales to live in Chevening

Staff Reporter

Prince of Wales is to live in Chevening House, in Kent, seventeenth-century mansion will be the Prince's first permanent home and he is expected to move in next year.

Prime Minister told the House yesterday that Prince Charles had accepted the offer to reside at Chevening, the house in the terms of the Chevening Act, 1959. Last year the house was left to the Prince of Wales by Lord Stanhope who stipulated that it be a country residence for the Prime Minister or a descendant of King George VI.

The house and its 3,000-acre park near Sevenoaks are owned by trustees, and Prince Charles has been asked to live there until the end of the year. This work will be finished by the end of the year.

graph, page 3

Disclosure of new Chancellor's intent to put W German interests first

From Dan van der Vat, Bonn, May 16

Herr Helmut Schmidt was today elected Chancellor of West Germany [Report on page 1]. Today also saw the expression of his present political stance.

He takes the form of a letter to the Bundestag drawn from a 56-page confidential document of the economic situation and outlook in West Germany and its implications, which he undertook for the leadership of the Social Democratic Party in the past few weeks.

The weekly publication *Die Zeit* publishes a summary of the Chancellor's thoughts in its edition published here today.

The paper was prepared while Herr Schmidt was still Finance Minister. But whereas Herr Brandt was really his own Foreign Minister, Herr Schmidt will tend to be his own Finance Minister.

Herr Schmidt says: "We cannot sacrifice the stability of our national economy and the prosperity of our citizens, and their trust in their economic future, to an impotent European Community."

"We can neither hand over our currency, nor make extra payments to them at a really meaningful level, nor can we make our economic policy dependent upon the misery of England or Italy."

"We are dependent upon our German voters, and we can therefore make greater concessions to the EEC which must affect the economic position of the German voters, only if we get in exchange political progress which is an adequate equivalent in the eyes of our own public opinion, that is worth the sacrifice."

"Take note: so-called 'convergence steps' in the direction of economic and monetary union would at the present time simultaneously be steps in the direction of more inflation."

Ronald Milne freed on bail of £15,000

Ronald Milne was freed on bail of £15,000 by Justice May sitting in chambers in Birmingham yesterday after nearly a month in custody.

Mr. Milne, aged 37, an insurance broker, of Richmond Road, Wolverhampton, was granted bail in his own recognisance of £5,000 and two sureties of £5,000 each. He will appear in court again at Wolverhampton on May 23. He was ordered as a condition of bail to report to the police daily.

Mr. John Lishman, his solicitor, said Mr. Milne, who is accused of attempting to obtain £25,000 from Associated Newspapers by criminal deception, stealing newspaper from his solicitors and accounts, and forging letters from them, was due to return to Wolverhampton at any time during the bail period but would not be staying in the Midlands.

"I think what he needs at the moment is a holiday," he said.

The rest of the news

- Forces pay: Ulster troops' 50p-a-day bonus in £100m package
- Cancer-causing gas: Ban on industrial gas seen as threat to the economy
- MPs' register: Government proposals unlikely to mention peers and journalists
- Calves in Whitehall: Beef producers protest over cattle prices
- Social contract: Mr. Murray says TUC cannot hand over rights to Government
- France: Overseas voters could decide presidential election
- Denmark: Tax increases set off strikes
- Rhodesia: African bishop confirms negotiations
- US Congress: Anti-busing forces gather strength
- Extradition case: Bail for former Hongkong police chief set at £250,000
- Chile: Press hits at Britain as arbitrator in dispute over islands
- America: Winning of the second war of independence. Louis Herer
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HOME NEWS

50p a day Northern Ireland bonus in Forces' £100m deal

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

The Armed Forces are to receive pay rises ranging from 5½ to 15 per cent, backdated to April 1, with a new special flat rate bonus of £3.50 a week for all ranks serving in Northern Ireland up to and including brigadier level.

The Prime Minister, announcing the £100m package last night, described it as "very worth while for the Services in present circumstances".

The increases, which go beyond the limits of Phase Three at one point, fall short of the 20 per cent which many Servicemen had felt to be justified. But the initial response last night among members of the forces was that they could have been worse.

Basic rates go up by about 10 per cent for the lowest paid, tapering to about 5 per cent for brigadiers—or equivalent ranks in the Royal Navy and the RAF. (Higher ranks than this come under a different pay scale.)

In addition the X-factor to cover the disadvantages of service life compared with civil jobs, is being raised from 5 to 10 per cent for men and from 1 to 5 per cent for women. That, Mr Wilson said in a parliamentary written answer, took account of the civilian premiums for "un-social hours".

The Armed Forces Pay Review Body, whose recommendations have been accepted almost in their entirety, found that it was restricted by Phase Three from recommending more than 8½ per cent X-factor payments for men and 4½ per cent for women. But the Government accepted the review body's unofficial view that 10 per cent and 5 per cent would be justified.

The Secretary of State for Employment will examine with the Pay Board the means of giving effect to these improvements.

Together the increases mean that a private soldier on joining

the Army will receive an extra £3.22 a week, bringing his pay from £21 a week to £24.22. A private soldier technically trained and on a long engagement will receive an extra £5 a week.

A major, one of the ranks thought to be in greatest need of a rise by the forces, will receive between £450 and £515 a year on top of his present salary scale of £3,650-£4,168. But percentage rises decrease as the ranks grow higher. A lieutenant-colonel gets £600 more a year, but a colonel only £500 and a brigadier, now on a flat rate of £7,147, gets only £400. Most disappointment with the new scales is likely among these higher ranks.

The special £3.50 a week for soldiers in Northern Ireland, the Prime Minister said, recognized the exceptionally long hours worked without respite in arduous and unpleasant conditions, hitherto without additional pay.

Taking all improvements into account, a private serving there will receive about £7 a week more or a total of £32.

Full-time staff of the Ulster Defence Regiment will receive the X-factor rise and the £3.50. Part-timers will have the X-factor increase when called out and the £3.50 if called out for more than 14 days.

About one senior NCO in four will earn an additional 50p or £3.50 a week because of the pay structure adjustments, and a threshold agreement for all services is to be introduced.

The 5 per cent differential in basic rates for men and women was being halved as a step towards equal pay next year, the Prime Minister added.

That is the good news. The bad news for Servicemen is that the food charges for those living in barracks is to be raised by 5p a day, a rise of 10 per cent. But rents for married quarters are not rising and will be restricted in line with the Government's general rent policy.

Other improvements in fringe benefits are promised for certain sections.

New towns suggested for energy experiment

By Pearce Wright
Science Correspondent

A district of a new town should be chosen for an experiment to analyse all the various energy conservation schemes, Professor John K. Page, Professor of Building Science at Sheffield University, said last night.

In an interview before addressing the Royal Institution in London on solar energy and architecture, he said that up to three-quarters of the energy for a house could be saved by such means as solar heating and district heating.

It needed intelligent use of materials, selection of colours for surfaces, and other ideas. He emphasised that many methods were available but needed demonstrating to those who were designing and constructing buildings.

Professor Page welcomed the moves by the Government to encourage better thermal insulation standards in buildings.

He described four different approaches made by pioneers in the field who had designed buildings in different climates.

Before the energy crisis, savings in costs by conservation schemes amounted to more than a third of the bill for a year. Economic trends have moved much further in favour of solar-based architecture.

Kilbrandon details soon

By Our Political Staff

The question of the devolution of administrative and legislative powers to Scotland and Wales is coming to a head. On June 4 or 5 the Government has provisionally arranged to publish its consultative document on the Kilbrandon commission's proposals, with a Welsh translation.

The document will appear during the fortnight's Whitsun recess and be digested by the Commons in readiness for an early debate when the House reassembles on June 10.

Unions press for North-east corruption inquiry

From Christopher Walker
Newcastle upon Tyne

The bitter dispute over the alleged covering up of local government corruption in the North-East will be intensified tomorrow when more than 250 delegates gather in the Guildhall at Newcastle for the annual meeting of the Labour Party's regional council.

The meeting, normally, would have been fairly humdrum, attracting little interest outside the party faithful. But as a result of resolution 24, which demands a full inquiry into the "affairs of the North-East Labour Party", this year it will provide a forum for those who allege that attempts have been made over the past 10 years to stifle debate about local corruption.

Throughout the week, leading trade unions in the area have been adding their support to the demand for an inquiry. Among those who will be voting in favour of the resolution are the Transport and General Workers' Union, the boiler-

makers' union and the General and Municipal Workers' Union, which represents 105,000 workers in the North-East. The support of the GMMWU is especially significant in view of its previous regional secretary, Mr. Andrew Cunningham, who was jailed last month on charges of corruption.

The inquiry will be proposed by Miss Joan Maynard, a local magistrate, who leads the delegation from the Thirsk and Malton constituency. Miss Maynard, also a member of the Labour Party's national executive, says:

"Many people are disgusted and perturbed by what has been going on. If the party does not do something positive to show its concern, I am afraid it will have a serious effect on our support. This whole wretched business has been going on for too long without any effort being made to clear it up."

The region incorporates 37 parliamentary constituencies, of which 28 are held by Labour.

Miss Maynard and others say that voters' concern about corruption has already manifested itself in the general election; the swing to Labour was smaller than in other parts of the country.

At tomorrow's meeting, which will be addressed by Mr. Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, supporters of the motion will be arguing for a national inquiry organized by the Labour Party and open to the press and public.

It must be headed by a man whose integrity is beyond question and have the power to summon witnesses and to "expel people from the party if necessary", Miss Maynard says.

One argument of those opposed to an internal party inquiry is that the police are already investigating allegations of corruption in the North-East. As well as fraud squad inquiries directly connected with the affairs of Mr. John Poulson, the jailed architect, a separate investigation is being pursued by the North-

umbria police into alleged local authority malpractice in Chester le Street and Blyth.

Should the call for an inquiry be rejected by the meeting, party officials are aware that it will by no means be the end of the matter. Mr. Geoffrey Rhodes, Labour MP for Newcastle upon Tyne, East, has already determined to send a memorandum to the Prime Minister.

In addition Mr. Edward Milne, the Independent MP for Blyth, who until this month had been virtually alone in campaigning for an inquiry, has demanded a meeting with Mr. Silkin, the Attorney General.

Information passed by Mr. Milne to Sir Peter Rawlinson, when he was Attorney General, is considered to have played an important part in the prosecutions that followed. Last night Mr. Milne said: "I have requested the meeting, not Mr. Silkin because a number of fresh matters have been brought to my attention which now need examination."

Tories fail to curb wide powers Prices Bill

By Our Parliamentary

Opposition MPs rightly yesterday in to limit what they call the "sweeping" powers of Government to regulate the Prices Bill.

The Bill provides a different provision to different circumstances contain such simple provisions as the Secretary of State may see fit to make necessary or desirable. Conservatives claim this provision gives powers to the Secretary to do anything, anywhere.

An amendment to the Commons seeking to delete the provision featured on the evening chairman, Mr. Goddard, Conservative MP for the South-East, said: "I am not sure that after eight MPs have spoken, it is not time to move on."

Mr. John Biffen, Conservative MP for Oswestry, said: "I am not sure that it is not time to move on."

Mr. Robert MacLennan, Conservative MP for the South-East, said: "I am not sure that it is not time to move on."

Even if, she failed, it was still that powers to regulate would be used with discretion.

Former PC girl jailed for blackmail £3,000 sw

From Our Correspondent
Manchester

A former police officer who plotted with his blackmailer a motor picked up for an imposture was jailed at Crown Court yesterday for three years.

Donald Brennan, a 34-year-old man, of 18, St. James' Road, both Manchester and London, was found guilty of blackmail, and sentenced to three years in prison for 18 months.

William Morris told the jury that he had acted as a decoy, and that he could not have acted without your consent.

Earlier, Mr. Ian W. the prosecution, applied for two other alleged blackmails to be left on the file.

Young lawyers seek pay rise

Many young lawyers are so poorly paid that they are even seeking work as clerical assistants, the Scottish Lawyers' Association represents 600 lawyers said yesterday.

The newly formed association aims to attract new recruits and to improve the radical overhaul of training and better conditions.

Ban on cancer-causing gas 'would cripple economy'

The British economy will rapidly grind down if all exposure to a cancer-causing gas used to make polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is banned, Mr. Barry Barnes, a director of ICI, said yesterday.

"We believe the residual risk is already very low and could be made even lower, but we agreed to reduce levels still further," he said. But if the PVC industry was made to guarantee that there was no risk, there would have to be no exposure to the gas and the industry would grind to a halt.

The gas in question is vinyl chloride monomer (VCM), from which PVC is made. PVC is used for all electric cable sheathing in house wiring and in cars, for plastic drainpipes, all records, almost all car upholstery and much food packaging. In many applications there is no substitute, Mr. Barnes said.

The risk from VCM first became clear in January when a rare form of liver cancer was found in two workers in America. Since then there have been about 16 deaths throughout the world from cancer caused by the gas.

Mr. Barnes, who is chairing a Chemical Industries Association committee to study the health hazards to the gas, all occurred when levels in plants were much higher than today.

In Britain 24th was being spent on reducing levels and by the end of the year they should have fallen to between 10 and 50 parts a million, compared with about 1,000 parts a million 20 years ago.

The industry would not be able to reduce the level below 10 parts, he said. "There is no evidence that levels of 50 parts a million can cause liver cancer, but there is equally no evidence that it does not."

Mr. Barnes said minute traces of gas could be found in food that was packed in PVC but it would take 50,000 years to eat enough to take in one ounce of the gas, an amount much smaller than that absorbed by the cancer cases.

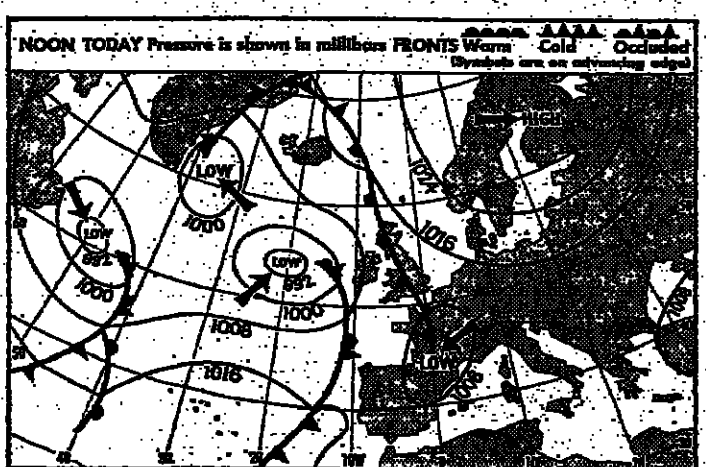
Mr Thorpe's sister dies

Mrs Camilla Thorpe-Killinger, aged 48, the sister of Mr. Jeremy Thorpe, the Liberal leader, was found dead in her London flat yesterday. A note was found near by.

Prisoner escapes

Stephen Dixon, aged 23, of Gray Street, North Shields, with only nine weeks of a two-year sentence for burglary to serve, escaped from a Durham jail yesterday.

Weather forecast and recordings



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Plan for MPs' register unlikely to mention peers and journalists

Two Irishmen on 'the lump' failed for £3,000 swindle

Fewer candidates found suitable for ordination

Pornography at Broadmoor

Lord Radnor loses silver

'arning on shoes

Mr H. G. Paul, Headmaster of Waltham Junior High School, Waltham, east London, has asked parents to stop pupils wearing platform shoes, which he says are dangerous on stairs and cause corns.

"But we have indicated to the Leader of the House that we may disagree with the Government's proposals if it wishes to set up a second select committee to consider the details. This will only unnecessarily delay the formation of a register."

ates found rdination

Soldier who shot wife cleared of murder

Sentencing Sergeant Harle to two and a half years in prison, Mr. Justice Shaw told him it was a light sentence "because you have got much."

Navy forgives deserter

Last month Mr. Talbot, who lives in San Diego, California, walked up the gang-plank of the Prince of Wales's frigate, the Jupiter, which was on a visit to the town, and gave himself up.



Chevening House, near Sevenoaks, Kent, which the Prince of Wales will use as his country home.

Midnight deadline for paper sit-in at Beaverbrook Glasgow building

From Ronald Faux
Glasgow

banding to about 250 men in

quality for government assistance to produce strong evidence that the paper would be viable. Workers say they are holding in trust about £225,000 contributed by employees made redundant by the Beaverbrook collapse in

Workers hope to present a "package" to the Government containing clear evidence that the new paper, selling at 5p on a circulation of about 250,000 and produced by a staff of about

Mother's lack of care led to boy's death, coroner says

Method

Miss Jackson, aged 27, was said to have had five children, but one died in 1952.

Mr Herman Oswald Foote, the boy's father, said he was also the father of two other children born to Miss Jackson. He had lived with her until April last year, and had complained to the welfare department about her

New find in smoking link with cancer

Dr Edward A. Martell, of the National Centre for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado, says minute particles of radioactive lead and polonium, another radioactive substance, have been found in tobacco, in cigarette smoke and in smokers' lungs.

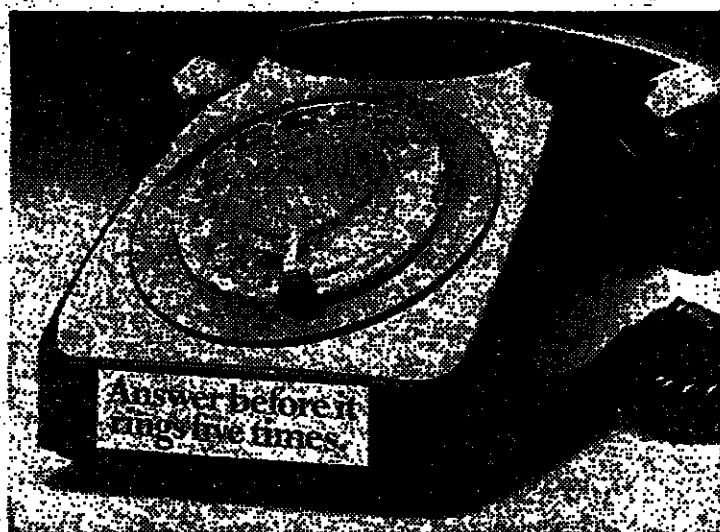
Because of natural processes radioactive lead and polonium float about on tiny particles in the air. Tobacco leaves collect these airborne particles efficiently because they are covered with sticky hairs. The result is that radioactive lead is found on the cured tobacco used for

When a cigarette is lit, particles of this lead are drawn into the lungs. They are likely to accumulate there.

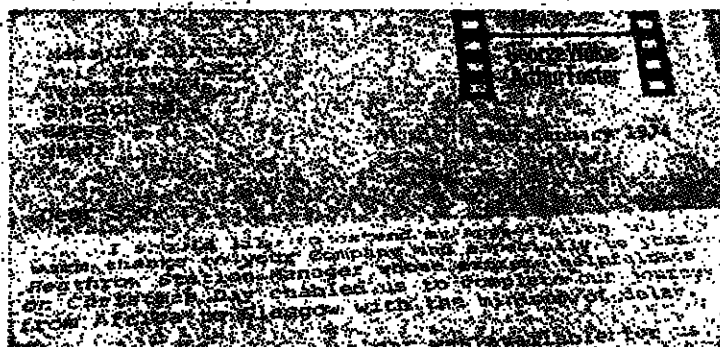
radioactive lead and polonium emit alpha-particles, which are so damaging to cells. The lead, too, gradually changes to polonium, which emits more alpha-particles than lead.

More evidence needed: To convince completely, Dr Martell will have to produce more than circumstantial evidence (*Nature*-Times New Service writes). For instance, he will have to demonstrate the presence of radioactive lead in the lungs of smokers' samples of smokers' lung tissue. But meanwhile his hypothesis should certainly be taken seriously.

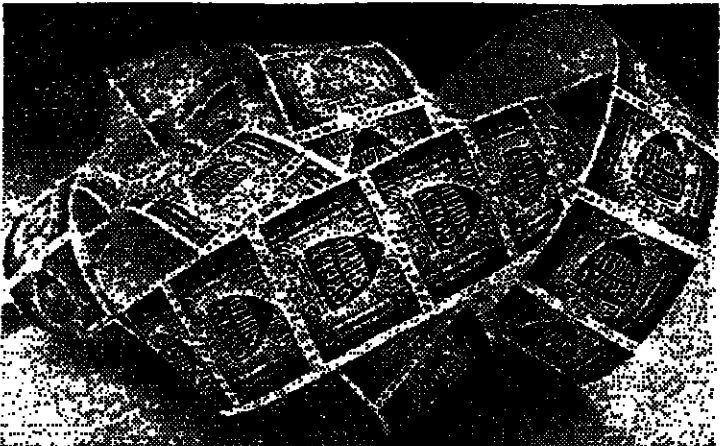
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Avis.

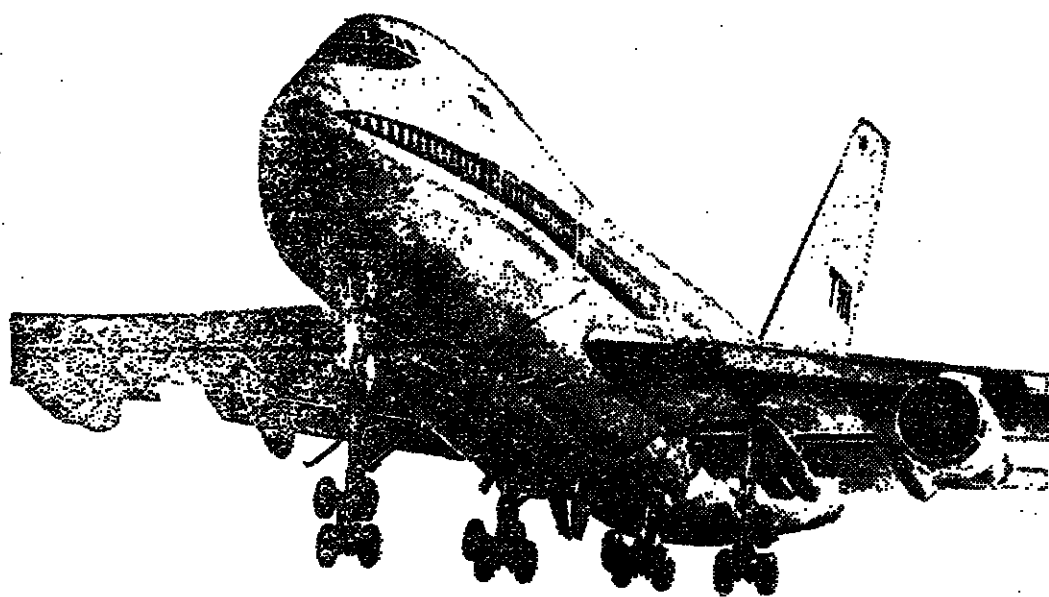
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HOME NEWS

Foot criticism of Industrial Court judge 'most disgraceful episode', Lord Carrington says

The attack by Mr Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, on Sir John Donaldson for the way the National Industrial Relations Court handled the engineering workers' case was "the most disgraceful episode in our public life for many years", Lord Carrington said yesterday.

Addressing the Scottish Conservative conference in Ayr, Lord Carrington, chairman of the Conservative Party in England and Wales, said the ultimate guarantee of freedom was the rule of law. It was a sad day when it was questioned and attacked by the party in power.

"The Labour Party, which in opposition encouraged the breaking of the law, has in government, actually condoned the action of the lawbreakers", Lord Carrington continued. "If we cannot depend on the protection of the law, enacted by a free parliament or a free people, and enforced impartially between one man and another, then we can depend on nothing."

"The law is the defender of the small man against the great, or the weak against the strong. When that is discarded what are we to put in its place?"

Yet last week a strong union, confident of its ability to damage the country and harm every one, refused to obey a law it did not like, Lord Carrington said.

"We had the spectacle of a Privy Councillor and senior minister, a man who is said to be a great defender of Parliament, attacking not the union leader who defied the law but the judge who sought to administer it. I can recall no more disgraceful episode in our public life for many years."

Lord Carrington said the Government had condoned one powerful group in the community, picking and choosing which laws it would obey and which it would defy.

He said private enterprise in Britain today was under serious attack and sustained from a Labour Party now more Marxist in its philosophy, more shrill, and partisan and prejudiced in its actions.

"They make no secret of their attitude to private enterprise. For the moment it is harassed but tolerated. It is under stay of execution", he said.

Mr Nicholas Fairbairn, QC, a

prominent Scottish advocate, said there was a new rule of law which the Labour Party had introduced. "We must all obey the law except the left". The Labour Party had torn the blindfold off the figure of Justice and had smashed the scales.

"The implication of Labour's picking and choosing anybody who did not talk to a picket or did not stop in his tracks, as pickets required, was committing a crime. The party of so-called fair play have introduced the law of the Mafia and the law of the hijacker", Mr Fairbairn said.

Development of Britain's offshore oil programme was in danger of becoming "a complete shambles", Mr Iain Sproat, MP for Aberdeen, Scotland, told the conference.

"Let us stop pussyfooting and treat it as something like a wartime operation", he said. He called for a separate Ministry of Oil Development, with its own Secretary of State.

"His job would be to ensure that oil was extracted at optimum speed. The ministry should be in Scotland, where the action was."

Concern at 'overt act of anarchy'

Social history will record 1974 as the year in which the first overt act of anarchy occurred in Britain, a legal journal said yesterday.

It referred to the recent strike by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers in protest at seizure of its funds to pay £47,000 damages to Con-Mech, the Woking company.

"The wielding of industrial pressure beyond the point of tolerance came when this strike was called", the solicitors' journal said.

"The union chose not to be heard before the court as it refused to recognize it on the principle (apparently) to be

proved successful with Parliament's assistance) that if you do not like something and pretend it is not there, it will go away."

The ending of the strike after 24 hours because of the payment of £65,000 by an anonymous group of industrialists should not let the seriousness of the situation escape notice.

The journal was not unduly worried by actual payment of the £65,000 for, it said, it is not unusual for fines or damages to be paid by people other than defendants. But it was "extremely perturbed by the absence of vociferous all-party criticism of the union's calling a strike in these particular circumstances".

The next step, the article suggested, would be for a key union to indulge in political pressure by announcing that it would take industrial action if particular national policies were not in accord with its views, or certain parliamentary or local government candidates were not elected.

The article also deplored the way in which the support of certain politicians for the rule of law had been seen to be diminishing. As one example it quotes Mr Edward Short's public backing for the Clay Cross rebels only a few months before he became Leader of the House of Commons.

Angry cattle farmers take calves to Whitehall

By Leonard Amey, Agricultural Correspondent

A lorryload of calves from Somerset, descended on Whitehall yesterday, Sir Henry Plumb, president of the National Farmers' Union, deferred his planned departure abroad to the meeting of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers. Sir Henry is hoping today to arrange a meeting with the Prime Minister for the same reasons that the owners of the cattle were demonstrating.

Beef producers are continuing to lose money on the beasts they are selling and pig producers are doing even worse. The Somerset group have a special problem. They have been exporting calves and beef until a few months ago.

The calves were a sample of what they have been receiving at a cost of about £30 a head and for which there is now no market. The police allowed one to be unloaded in Great Scotland Yard, between two blocks of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr A. F. Paton, the chairman of the group, explained that their main grievance was the effect of monetary compensation on both the British market and the export market. On a 600lb beef carcass, exported to France, the British producer faces a disadvantage of £54 and on one to Germany of £47 compared with domestic producers there.

Meat coming in the opposite direction gets, in effect, a subsidy of £110 if it comes from France and £181 if from Germany. That competition and the suspension of live exports has cut the group's trade in calves from its 90 members by 80 per cent.

The ministry maintained yesterday that cattle prices in the United Kingdom and on the Continent had strengthened in recent weeks. Imports from Europe benefiting from compensation were mainly of manufacturing quality and were not having a significant effect on cattle prices here.

In brief

Defect found children's cycle

Raleigh Industries said yesterday that a defect had been found in seat pillars used for its moped children's bicycle, might cause injury. People who bought the wheel commandos, launched August, 1973, for children between seven and 11, return them to a dealer for checking.

Transfer accepted

Mr Manuel Moreno, teacher who was suspended from the Garibaldi comprehensive school at Forest Town, N. Hampshire, two months ago, said yesterday that he accepted the education discipline committee's recommendation to transfer to another school.

Water shock killed

Darren Harrison, 35, of Wilford, Creighton, West Midlands, Nottingham, who on May 12 after jumping swimming baths at Clifton, was killed by the force of the cold water, an inquest told yesterday by Dr Smith, a pathologist.

Labour choice

Mr Ivor Wymmer, a lecturer and magistrate, has been reappointed as proxy Labour parliamentary candidate for Staffordshire, South which he contested at the election.

Newsprint stopped

About a hundred journeymen at the Evening Telegraph, Kettering, Northamptonshire, who are on strike because of dismissal of a colleague, yesterday succeeded in stopping delivery of newsprint to newspapers.

Savannah divorce

Lord Savernake, aged 45, his second wife, who is 42, both seeking divorce in divorce cases set down for hearing in the High Court in London, a man named Carston, who has the same name as the Savernake family.

Substantial bills forecast for health service

By Our Medical Reporter

There were going to be substantial, but manageable, bills for the National Health Service over the next few years, Dr David Owen, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Health, said in London yesterday.

Everyone would have higher pay, but they would have to see a district general hospital, postponed or a new health centre programme curtailed. But he did not agree with the pessimists who said that the service was always on its last legs.

There was a need for a better way to spend its money. Spending was not sufficiently directed towards need. The overriding necessity was to identify areas of health deprivation, areas of acute need and immediate action.

Dr Owen, who was addressing a Medical Journalists' Association luncheon, said it was necessary to reassess a great deal of the criteria under which the NHS budget was allocated. The strongest need was for the most vulnerable, those who had the least need. Resources were not being spent as wisely as they should be.

Fresh meats better value than processed varieties

By Our Medical Reporter

If the hot weather continues it may cause many people to turn to cooked and processed meats and ignore the fresh varieties. But now, more than ever, fresh meat offers by far the better value.

Meat-processing companies are always quick to point out that when prices of fresh meat rise sharply rates for their products remain steady for some time. But they usually fail to mention that when prices of fresh meat fall, as they are still doing in some areas, the prices of processed meats are slow to follow.

Nevertheless, the knowledge that one has struck a bargain is unlikely to compensate for the discomfort of munching through a steaming beef casserole or a heavy joint of pork in sweltering summer heat.

The answer is to make time to prepare a piece of "roasting" beef so that it can be eaten cold with salad. With topside starting at 64p a pound, rolled sirloin at 72p and top round at 78p, it will be worth the effort. The ideal menu for this week-end will start with asparagus, which, at 24p to 35p for half a pound, is reasonable. Then

Food prices

Hugh Clayton

comes the cold beef as featured by the many salad tables that have become common in the past week.

Tomatoes start at 16p a pound but there will be few for more than 20p. New potatoes dropped from 20p to about 10p. Jersey and 8p for from Spain and the Middle East. Cucumbers are a penny each and round lettuces are 14p each.

The only conspicuous increase in the next few days will be on eggs. The Department of Prices and Consumer Protection said yesterday that rise in wholesale prices will push and standard up by 2p a pound and medium by 1p. Poultry and fish prices steady, with a good supply of turkeys ranging from 2p a pound for frozen supermarket birds to 34p or 36p for

Transport survey puzzles people by asking them about buying shoes

From Our Correspondent

Residents in a West Riding town that has been the subject of a £50,000 traffic survey are puzzled by two of the questions. For although the declared object of the survey in Huddersfield and the surrounding areas is to improve local transport services, people are being asked to disclose their annual income and to say where they bought their last pair of shoes.

The local government operational research unit that set the questions said yesterday: "Some people are upset at being asked about their earnings. They think we are prying into their personal affairs."

"Unfortunately, they are not told that the question about their shoes is intended for an entirely different survey on shopping."

The survey is being made on behalf of the West Yorkshire

Metropolitan County Council, the West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive, the National Bus Company and British Rail. Condensed-off census points have been set up on 16 roads and one household in 20 in the town of Huddersfield, and Slaidwhite and Huddersfield have been asked to fill in a questionnaire.

They are asked to give details on it of all journeys they made on a particular day, where they went, how they travelled, and why. But when the forms are collected by field workers of a market research firm, they are asked extra questions: how long they have lived in their present home, where they lived before, where they bought their last pair of shoes and how much they earn.

The research unit at Reading said: "Shoes are a good indicator of where people go for semi-durable shopping. The county council wanted this information

to help to provide good services."

"When the traffic survey was organized they thought of an opportunity to get information and save the cost of another survey. These points have not been made enough."

"As to people's income, we are not just asking out of interest, and the information intended for any other government department. Get the more people earn the they travel and the information will help to establish a term of future travel."

"It will be a year before the results have been analysed. They will be not only to the Huddersfield area, because many of the questions can apply to planning in other parts of the country."

"On the whole people helping us, but I can understand why some are taking exception to the question on income."

Two men accused of evading £220,000 duty

Two men accused of evading £220,000 customs duty on spirits were granted bail of £120,000 in the High Court in Belfast yesterday. The men, both from Londonderry, are David Alexander, 48, a farmer, and Michael Joseph Henry, 53, a pig dealer, of Lamevay.

Mr Anthony Campbell, Crown counsel, said that if the men were convicted they could be fined more than £750,000. The case rose out of the disappearance of a large quantity of whisky and vodka from a bonded warehouse in Glasgow more than a year ago.

Mr Liam McColthum, QC, for the defence, applied for bail and said that as a result of Mr Henry's cooperation 196 out of the 207 casks had been recovered.

Mr Justice Kelly fixed bail in Mr Henry's case at £15,000 with two sureties of £40,000 each. Mr Mitchell was granted bail of £5,000 with two sureties of £10,000.

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Secretary of State for Social Services,
House of Commons, Tuesday 7 May, 1974

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In a statement in the House of Commons on 7 May, 1974—regarding the future of the Social Security Act 1973—Mrs. Barbara Castle announced the cancellation of the State Reserve Scheme, and with it, the recognition requirements for occupational pension schemes due to come into force in April 1975.

She made it quite plain that it was her wish to “encourage the development of good occupational pension schemes, which are highly valued by the people in them.”

Although the compulsion may have gone, the need for occupational pension schemes remains.

The need for the financial security in retirement which a good scheme can give; for life assurance cover which your employees' dependants need; and the flexibility which no State scheme can provide.

So the message is plain to everyone concerned with occupational pensions. Carry on the good work you are doing. Accelerate the action you are taking. And if you haven't taken action yet don't delay. Because, as Mrs. Castle said, “the setting up of any good new occupational pension scheme, or the improvement of an existing one, represents a move in the right direction”.

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HOME NEWS

Mr Murray says TUC cannot hand over unions to Government

From Paul Routledge
Labour Correspondent
Douglas, Isle of Man

The TUC cannot deliver the unions, "bound hand and foot, at the disposal of the Government", Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, said in Douglas yesterday.

Spurning the term "social contract" to describe the unions' relationship with the Government, he told the Civil and Public Services Association conference: "We are not interested in Phase Four or Phase Three dressed up to look like a non-statutory operation imposed by the TUC instead of by the Government. We are not in that business at all."

Wage restraint was not, and could not be, a way of life for the trade union movement, or for society as a whole. He continued: "I can understand why people should want to get shut of all the unwanted restrictions and restraints. I can understand, too, what different groups of our people are looking for, and it is a formidable list. But it is obvious that at this particular moment they cannot all be met simultaneously. No power on earth can do that."

The TUC had to try to reconcile the demands of the different groups, invoke from the movement some sense of social, economic and industrial priority and seek to persuade the government of the day to follow that line.

But if it was to do that the TUC had the right to ask its

members to take into account what had been happening and what was happening now.

Mr Murray said prices were being brought under stricter control; rents had been frozen; the rise in mortgage interest payments had been checked and there had been improvement in taxation and in pensions. The Government was taking action, and it was right to ask trade unionists when making demands to accept that there had to be priorities.

Trade unionists should also accept that the Government was making a great advance on anything the working people had had from any government in the past 20 years. "The TUC cannot deliver the unions or the members, bound hand and foot, at the disposal of the Government. Of course it cannot."

In what was interpreted as a reference to industrial action in the Civil Service by CPSA members that will affect pensioners and the jobless, Mr Murray said the TUC had the right to ask members to consider the effects of their actions on others.

Otherwise let us forget this fine talk of a trade union movement. Let us talk instead of separatism and fragmentation. "I believe that the unity we have seen coming through in recent years is a real thing and a valued thing. But it has been a unity of opposition. Now the challenge to us is whether we can translate this from a unity of opposition into a unity of positive achievement by the movement as a whole."

Lower-paid failing to catch up, study says

By Our Labour Staff

Phase Three has not lived up to the intentions of its creators in helping lower-paid workers to catch up, according to a study of 60 Phase Three agreements covering five million employees. It says that while many affluent groups have made pay agreements up to the limit of the pay code, the relative position of poorer workers has in some cases fallen back.

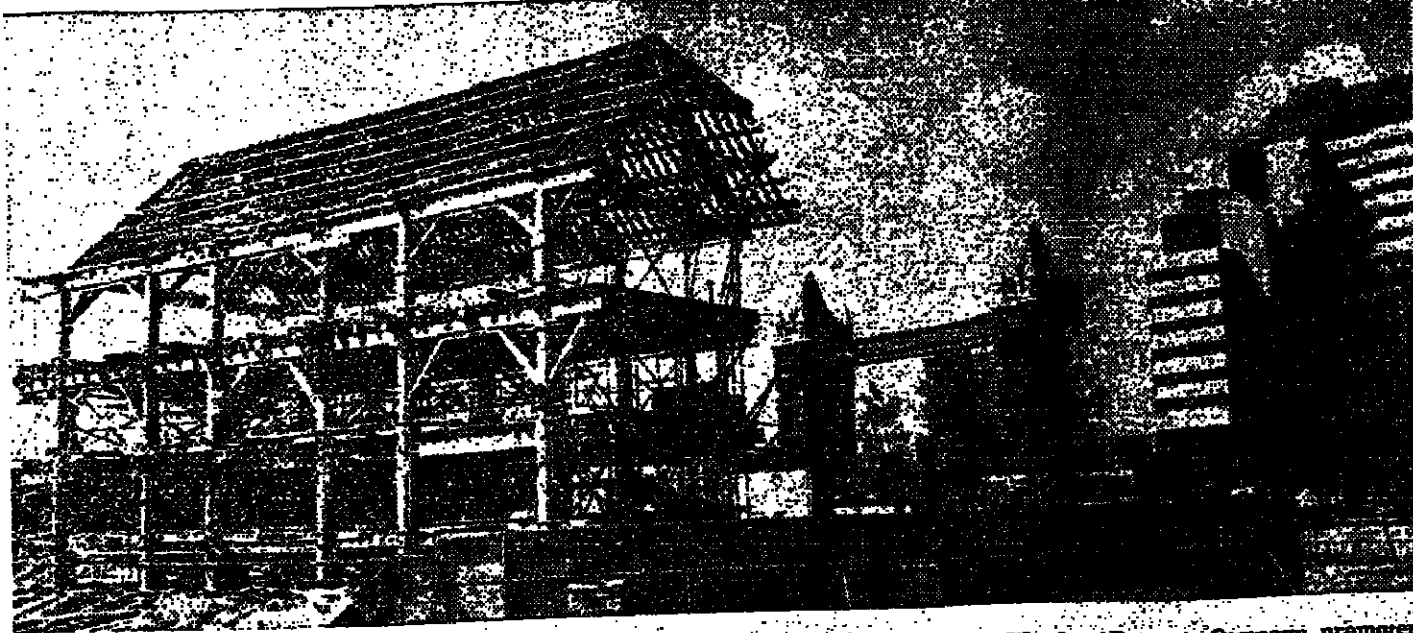
The study is by Incomes Data Services, an independent research group.

The group says that in many settlements pay increases did not reach £2.25 a week, the sum allowed under the pay code as an alternative to the 7 per cent limit and intended specifically to bring up the wages of lower-paid workers.

Incomes Data Services puts much of the blame for that on wages councils, which negotiate pay increases for groups of workers where there is weak trade union organisation or none at all.

Wages councils did not negotiate full flat-rate increases, made no use of the pay code's flexibility allowance, and in most cases ignored threshold agreements, the study says. It criticises the time taken to conclude a wages council agreement and quotes an example which was proposed in February, 1973, when Phase Two was still in force but did not come into effect until January this year.

Incomes Data Report 184, IDS, 140 Great Portland Street, London, W1.



This ancient warehouse at St Katharine's Dock, east London, is being rolled 150ft by the Taylor Woodrow Property Company, promoters of the World Trade Centre. The four-day operation began yesterday. The building will be developed as a restaurant and bar.

Clay Cross rebels ask Labour Party to find a Mr X to pay £7,000 debt

From Our Correspondent
Chesterfield

The district auditor responsible for collecting a surcharge of nearly £7,000 from displaced rent rebel councillors at Clay Cross in Derbyshire said last night that he was prepared to accept any anonymous donation from a "Mr X" that might be made.

Solicitors representing the auditor, Mr Herbert Harrison, yesterday warned the 11 former councillors that court

action would be taken if they did not pay the surcharge within seven days. The 11 immediately announced that they were asking the Labour Party executive to produce a "Mr X" to pay the surcharge in the "X" to pay the engineering workers' strike was settled by an anonymous donation to the National Industrial Relations Court.

Mr Charles Bunting, one of the rebels, said yesterday: "We have said all along that the party should honour its conference decisions and solve us from the legal pen-

alties of defying the Housing Finance Act. If the Government does not mind Mr X coming forward to save it from embarrassment over the engineers, there is no reason why the Labour Party should not provide us with a similar arrangement."

The auditor said: "The ultimatum has now been delivered, but as my job is to get the money back for the council I can have no objections to receiving it from a Mr X or the councillors themselves. All that matters is that the money shall be paid."

Lending right talks 'are going well'

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter

Negotiations over how public lending right will be operated once legislation is introduced are so far advanced that attempts to gain political advantage from the situation would more harm than good.

That is the view of Mr H. Jenkins, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Education and Science, responsible for the area. It has been under discussion since his predecessor, Mr Norman Stanger, MP, and John Stanger, MP, whose lending right Bill was published last week and failed to get a second reading in the Commons.

The Bill specifies the form from which the scheme will operate, January 1, 1975. It will be agreed on before introducing legislation.

One difficulty over public lending right is that books already on public library shelves; publishers will future enable their books to read by computer, and many that are already on the shelves would cost too much.

Another is obtaining the consent of library representatives and local authority associations to the people with the job of operating the public lending right, and reassuring that they would not suffer loss.

Armed police at explosives case court

Strict security was in force at Maidenhead Magistrates' Court, Berkshire, yesterday when two brothers appeared for the second time on explosives charges arising from last weekend's raid on a house in the town. They were remanded in custody until May 23. Armed policemen were on duty around the court building.

Patrick Joseph Mulryan, aged 21, and Andrew Martin Mulryan, aged 23, both labourers, of Pansy Road, Maidenhead, were charged with being in possession of explosive substances.

Jailing of maintenance defaulters 'must stop'

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Every year more than 3,000 men are imprisoned by magistrates' courts for defaulting in payments of maintenance to their wives and children. The chairman of the Howard League for Penal Reform says today:

"But, the league adds, 'we believe the time has come to abolish the imprisonment of maintenance defaulters. It does no good and much harm.' In theory, maintenance defaulters are supposed to be imprisoned only if their failure to pay is wilful or culpable. But in practice it is not for courts 'effective' distinguish between inability and wilful refusal to pay."

Studies show that the men who want to prison were usually socially and economically unstable. The theory is payment of maintenance achieved by giving men a of imprisonment. But I. Office figures published in say show that only 6 per cent of men secured early release by paying. Most served out time and did not pay.

Art print firms urged to educate public

Dealers in fine art reproductions were told by Lord Clark yesterday that they could do a great deal to make people look more intelligently at pictures without damaging their own economic position.

"It is no good being too optimistic about public taste in paintings. It is, on the whole, a bad lot," he said, at the Fine Art Trade Guild annual lunch in London. "A recent survey has shown that what they have liked, I am sorry to say, is not simply something vulgar like an Oxo poster, which would be acceptable and agreeable, but a debased form of a great painting, more flashy, more obvious. More a kind of debased, something any one interested in public taste must deplore."

Dealers in reproductions had two responsibilities, to see that everything they sold was technically of the highest quality and to exercise a certain choice in the prices they sold.

£5,824 damage over 'ruined' show jumper

The price of a horse's art show jumping career was £5,824 by Mr Justice Farnham yesterday, awarded that sum in damages to the owner of Nightmare, whose injuries in a road accident two years ago made it useless for show jumping.

The damages were against Diana Barnato-Walker, owner of Nightmare, and her husband, Mr Alfred Morton, gardener at Mrs B. Walker's home, Horne Church, Surrey.

Mr Vaughan was also an interest on the damage costs. Mrs Barnato-Walker given a six-week stay of execution pending consideration of an appeal. She had liability.

Stock market curbs on Housing Corporation

By Our Parliamentary Staff

The Housing Corporation will not be allowed to become involved in the "wide field of the stock market", the Commons standing committee on the Housing Bill was told yesterday.

Mr Ffrench-Davies, Minister for Housing and Construction, rejected Opposition amendments giving details of the extent to which the corporation could get involved in the stock market.

Mr Ffrench-Davies said the amendments sought to define the circumstances in which the Government could consent to the corporation acquiring shares.

He said: "We say consent may be given only where the Secretary of State is satisfied that the acquisition of securities and shares in a company is the

most convenient way of

ing development land of a body corporate.

Mr Ffrench-Davies said: "I am concerned that there should be sharp cutting edge to associations and groups and to local authorities in the field of housing at renewal in stress areas amendments are reduced points contained in it already covered by the

The powers and responsibilities of the corporation that there could be no cation into the wide field of stock market. However, I do not look at it as a Conservative MP's job that they were anxious any nationalizing effect corporation's extended ties.

Nine months for caretaker on poison charge

Tom Woolley, aged 47, a school caretaker, said by the prosecution to have put weed-killer in the headmistress's blackcurrant juice when his love for her was not returned, was sentenced at Leeds Crown Court yesterday to nine months' imprisonment.

Mr Woolley, of Oldham Road, Springhead, near Oldham, Lancashire, was found guilty of attempting to administer poison to Mrs Dorothy Ellis, aged 51, of Burnage Fold Road, Oldham, with intent to injure, aggrieve or annoy.

He was found not guilty of attempting to murder Mrs Ellis, not guilty of administering poison with intent to endanger life, not guilty of attempting to administer poison with intent to injure, aggrieve or annoy. He had denied all the charges.

Woman cleared in 'tomb' case

Mrs Isabella Falconer, 37, was cleared at Court in Dundee yesterday of murdering her husband by burying him under the floor of their home. She charged after the husband was withdrawn the floor.

It had been alleged Falconer put her husband through a hatchway kitchen floor while under the influence of drugs and covered it

Freedom of speech The debate on free speech in universities in The Times Higher Supplement today will be led by Professor Thody and Professor Martin. Professor Crick looks at some prickly questions: examinations, and a discussion of the work of the Press.

Some people never forget Christian Aid Week.



£70,000 of last year's Christian Aid Week money went to a medical project in Bangladesh, where there's currently only one doctor to every 10,000 people.



£950 of last year's Christian Aid Week money bought typewriters for a training school in Nigeria.



£2,000 of last year's Christian Aid Week money helped a refugee aid programme in Vietnam.



£975 of last year's Christian Aid Week money kept a farming co-operative in the Philippines going.



£24,818 of last year's Christian Aid Week money financed groundwater investigation and well-drilling in India, a country now suffering its seventh year of severe drought.

£31,600 of last year's Christian Aid Week money provided special scholarships for students in Africa.

Christian Aid Week. May 13-18.

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WEST EUROPE

Efforts by left at Marseilles rally to win waverers back to the fold

Mitterrand sheds his restrained manner in the last phase of campaigning

By Charles Hargrove
Marseilles, May 16

After the first ballot the left's moment of doubt and indecision when M. Mitterrand failed to obtain the critical per cent which would have given him an almost certain victory in the second.

He had another such moment at the great television battle last night, in which M. Giscard d'Estaing, M. Mitterrand's rival, seemed to cut a more presidential figure. But the left's morale recovered this week with successive polls showing M. Mitterrand's running neck.

He is now yielding to a heady feeling of victory. In the first round of the Presidential Front, Mitterrand told a wildly enthusiastic audience in Marseilles last night, "the left is in a position to obtain a majority".

He presidential campaign changed both candidates. M. Giscard d'Estaing has become more, more human. M. Mitterrand has grown in assertiveness and confidence. He has done his modest, quiet, unassuming manner of the last phase when he deliberately restrained any demonstration of excessive optimism.

His followers are still a combination of hard-headed political realism and socialist idealism. He now allows himself to be carried away by the tide of

popular fervour rising towards him.

M. Mitterrand has become a bigger figure personality. He has shed much of his reserve and awkwardness in human contacts, and that relic of traditional French bourgeois conventionality which clung to him, thus proving once again that the immense power and prestige of the presidency—or even the mere shadow of it—impressively turn a man from a politician into a statesman.

It was natural that for his one and only public appearance of the campaign in Marseilles last night, he should feel buoyant, in spite of obvious exhaustion. In an hour-long speech, Mitterrand told 15,000 people gathered in an exhibition hall, "We want to do better in the second."

There are still left-wing votes to be had in Marseilles, and M. Mitterrand was after them. The old battles between the Communists and the Socialists for the control of the second largest French city are not altogether forgotten in the election of the new alliance. A number of Communist voters abstained or went to the extreme left on May 5.

In the first part of the campaign, M. Mitterrand's aim was to attract voters from outside the traditional left, people who

would have been frightened by a too markedly Socialist approach, or too great an emphasis on the common programme of the left.

But now, he concentrates on urging back into the fold those who doubted or defected in the first ballot. In doing so, he pulls out all the stops. Last night, he was, in turn, matter of fact and lyrical, grave and humorous, ironical and sentimental.

The point which has obviously riled him most, is that he is a man of the past, always looking back to old quarrels, a prisoner of outmoded doctrines, while M. Giscard d'Estaing is a man of the future, speaking for a new generation of French politics.

"When I am called a man of the past, the insult does not bother me, for I know I represent the forces of youth and of progress, against the France of the Chateaux and the coffers," he said.

"If change without risk merely means transplanting the Finance Minister from the palace of the Louvre to the palace of the Elysee, it does not interest us."

He added: "Instead of a Messmer-Giscard Government, we shall have a Giscard-Messmer Government. In Nice, M. Giscard d'Estaing told former French settlers from North Africa: 'Your case interests me' (a pun on advertisements of a leading bank). I asked myself, who is that speaking? 'Something out of the past? Why, during the 10 years he was Finance Minister could he not study their case during his studious evenings?'

"What demagoguery! To make promises one does not mean to hold is to insult the people. To say one will do what one has not done in 10 years is to deceive people."

Another rant by his rival which angers him is that he has turned to a "violent and angry campaign."

"Apparently I have no right to say that we are governed by a small minority of the privileged, who look after themselves first and after others later. This is regarded as shocking, as the language of a boor, not used in the Finance Minister's distinguished circles."

But I am told that the left is hell, that it spells the end of freedom and of property. That it will take away your home, your garden. That it is thirsting for blood. What a cynical caricature by those who are about to dispossess you of the fruits of your labour."

As the campaign has grown more bitter, and the outcome more uncertain, M. Mitterrand inevitably emphasizes the old division of French society between right and left.

But he insisted that if he were elected, he would be the President of all Frenchmen.

He ended with a stirring appeal, which provoked a long, standing ovation: "Wake up. Everything is possible if one wants to change life. We are strong enough to believe in it and to work for it. We shall build the future together, and I am at your service to build it."



Dresses, coats, hats and furs that belonged to Mistinguett, the French music hall star who died in 1956, aged 82, being sold in a Paris hotel yesterday.

Danish tax increases set off strike wave

From Our Correspondent
Copenhagen, May 16

Most Danish docks, shipyards, breweries, newspapers and industries were paralysed today by unofficial strikes in protest against the Government's decision to increase consumer taxes on luxuries in a series of measures to control inflation and strengthen the economy.

The measures were approved with the backing of all non-socialist parties last night, ending a week of political tension, which several times looked like bringing the Government down.

The strikers held one of the biggest demonstrations ever seen in front of the Danish Parliament. About 60,000 people took part, according to police estimates. Smaller demonstrations were held during the day in many provincial towns.

Most of them were peaceful, but in Copenhagen bottles were thrown at buses and drivers were threatened and insulted for working. The strikers are expected to go back to work tomorrow unless shop floor meetings in the morning decide otherwise.

The demonstrators here called on Mr. Poul Hartling, the Prime Minister, to resign, and chanted: "Out with Hartling, in with Krud (Mr. Jespersen, the Communist Party leader)."

The Communist Party formally registered the main demonstration as its arrangement and has urged workers throughout the country to launch a full scale general strike.

This all-out approach clearly appealed to the demonstrators, who declared that their incomes would be cut to starvation level by the Government's tax increases, which affect cigarettes and tobacco, wine, beer and spirits, refrigerators and other domestic appliances, as well as increasing car registration fees and imposing a tax on pleasure yachts.

Mr. Hartling's victory last night was a slight one, and the main winner of the political crisis was the anti-taxation Progress Party in the view of observers here. Approval of the Bills was a defeat for Mr. Hartling's predecessor, Social Democratic Party leader, Mr. Anker Joergensen.

The defeat will probably be compounded by the support that the Communist Party has gained by its call for a general strike. The Social Democrats refused to support today's protest strike and have spoken out clearly against any move to hold a general strike.

Soviet tanker sinks after hitting ferry
Trapani, Sicily, May 16.—A Soviet oil tanker, the Master Dervizian, sank 24 miles north of Tunis today after colliding with a French ferryboat, shipping sources here reported. All the crew were rescued.—AP.

Astronomers discover strong radio source
Brussels, May 16.—Astronomers at Leiden Observatory in Holland have discovered a strongly radioactive invisible body some 2,000 million light years from earth, an official source said here today.

Overseas voters could decide French election

By Richard Wigg
Paris, May 16

In 40 Overseas Indians in one small village close to French Guiana's frontier with Brazil, M. Francois Mitterrand won the first ballot in the presidential election on May 5.

He presided over two young ethnologists studying the village may have had some significance, especially as in an ancient township 91.4 per cent of the Ouyampis voted for M. Jacques Chaban-Delemas. But in the township the French geologists hold sway.

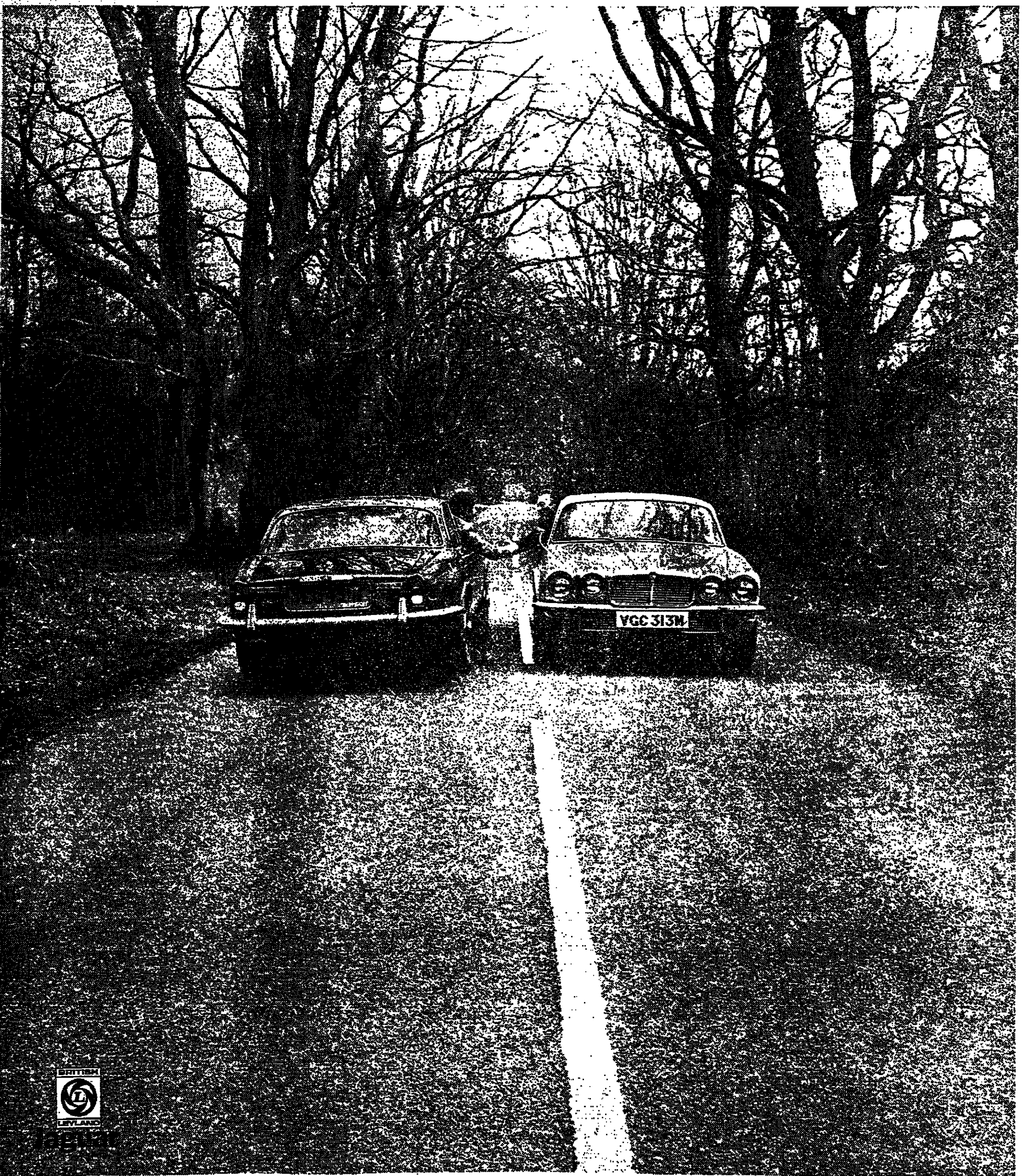
Between the two polls, the French have been taking a new look at the overseas vote, the pressure of that link with their former empire spread across the globe—Africa, Asia, and the Pacific Ocean.

Suddenly, with the chances so only balanced in metropolitan France between M. Giscard d'Estaing and M. Mitterrand, the importance of the overseas vote, the vote of the 800,000 registered voters in the four overseas departments (the so-called "Toms"), and the six overseas territories (the "Toms").

It could be that Sunday will decide nothing and that everyone must wait the counting of the votes on, say, the Islands in the Indian Ocean, the Comore Archipelago in the Indian Ocean or in French Guiana.

But Mitterrand has had M. Giscard d'Estaing's likely Prime Minister if the left wins, in the libean to confirm a strong poll advance, and his son campaigning in Reunion in the Indian Ocean, the Gaullist stronghold where he just equalled the joint Giscard-Chaban closeness of the race, the side or the other might be tempted to resort to old tricks of vote padding or arm-twisting of the electors. This is why Jean-Pierre Poper, France's acting president and former Christian Democrat, will again be sending reinforcements to the overseas representatives, as he did for the May 5 poll, to guarantee clean elections.

Poper, at the Elysee for the second time, has been studying the interest in the investigation by experts of the 1965 presidential election results. He opposed M. Pompidou, they have disclosed fraud only at the municipal level.



Duke visits two giments in West Germany

Munich, May 16.—The Duke of Edinburgh called on Queen's Own Highlanders in West Germany today, checking troops at work and at the start of a two-day visit to West Germany.

Before visiting the British as colonel-in-chief of two regiments, he met Herr Ernst, the mayor of Osnabrück, signed the city's "golden letter" for distinguished visit.

The Duke later inspected a mental quarter guard at Belbarracks, visited the war officers' and sergeants' and had lunch with the officers and their wives. To the Duke's Irish, Busch, neighbouring Paderborn, owner.

M Giscard seeks votes of colony in Britain

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

M. Giscard d'Estaing has addressed a special letter to the French colony in Britain appealing for support in the presidential elections on Sunday. Copies are being distributed by support committees in London, Bristol and Manchester.

The letter says that what is at stake is nothing less than freedom, the freedom of the electors and of France. The unity of Europe must be strengthened, so must France's relations with the rest of the world. This needed a large majority with a boldness stemming from the courage of the voters' convictions.

M. Olivier Giscard d'Estaing, brother of the candidate, arrived in London yesterday to address a meeting of the French community as part of the election campaign.

He was met by representatives from the French community including girls wearing "Giscard" shirts and carrying a tricolor. A spokesman said: "London is regarded as the home of Gaullism and he is here to try to win support from the 30,000 French in London."

ger tells France withdraw troops

Limbe, Niger, May 16.—The Niger military government instructed France to withdraw troops based on its territory. The troops to be pulled are 270 men of the Fourth Mixed Regiment at Boulet, Ivory Coast—France Presse.

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Jaguar. So much more for your money.

From Nicholas Ashford
Lisbon, May 16

The Government's programme, which was made public

A new constitutional law has also been published. This will act as an interim constitution until a new permanent constitution is drawn up. Under the law the four main institutions of state are in order of importance: the President, the Council of State, the Junta of National Salvation and the Provisional Government.

From Dan van der Vat
Bonn, May 16

The subdued atmosphere today was not only due to the fact, inevitable in Bonn, that the result was so predictable from the moment Herr Brandt resigned 10 days ago. There was an air of getting down to business again after the upheaval and the shock to the nation caused by Herr Brandt's fall. Tomorrow business begins in



The Foreign Minister is the the traditional perquisite of the leader of the junior coalition

The new Cabinet will meet for the first time on Monday, two days earlier than the normal meeting.

Gacheide (SPD).
Planning and Housing: Karl
Ravens (SPD).
East German Relations: Egon
Franke (SPD).
Research and Technology: Hans
Matthöfer (SPD).
Education and Science: Helmut
Röhde (SPD).
Development Aid: Dr. Erhard
Eppler (SPD).

From Our Correspondent
Salisbury, May 16

ANC has adopted a non-violent stance it does not mean that the ANC is content with the status quo or with merely changes at a snail's pace. White Rhodesians should note that blacks are waiting to see if this moderate approach will bring results that are significant."

Nor, it is understood, was Mjambo informed of the content of the talks between the Government and Mr. Smith's Government when he called upon Mr. Maghan. He came, it was stated, for an exchange of views. Nevertheless, the fact that exchanges have continued to be regarded as encouraging.



RANK XEROX

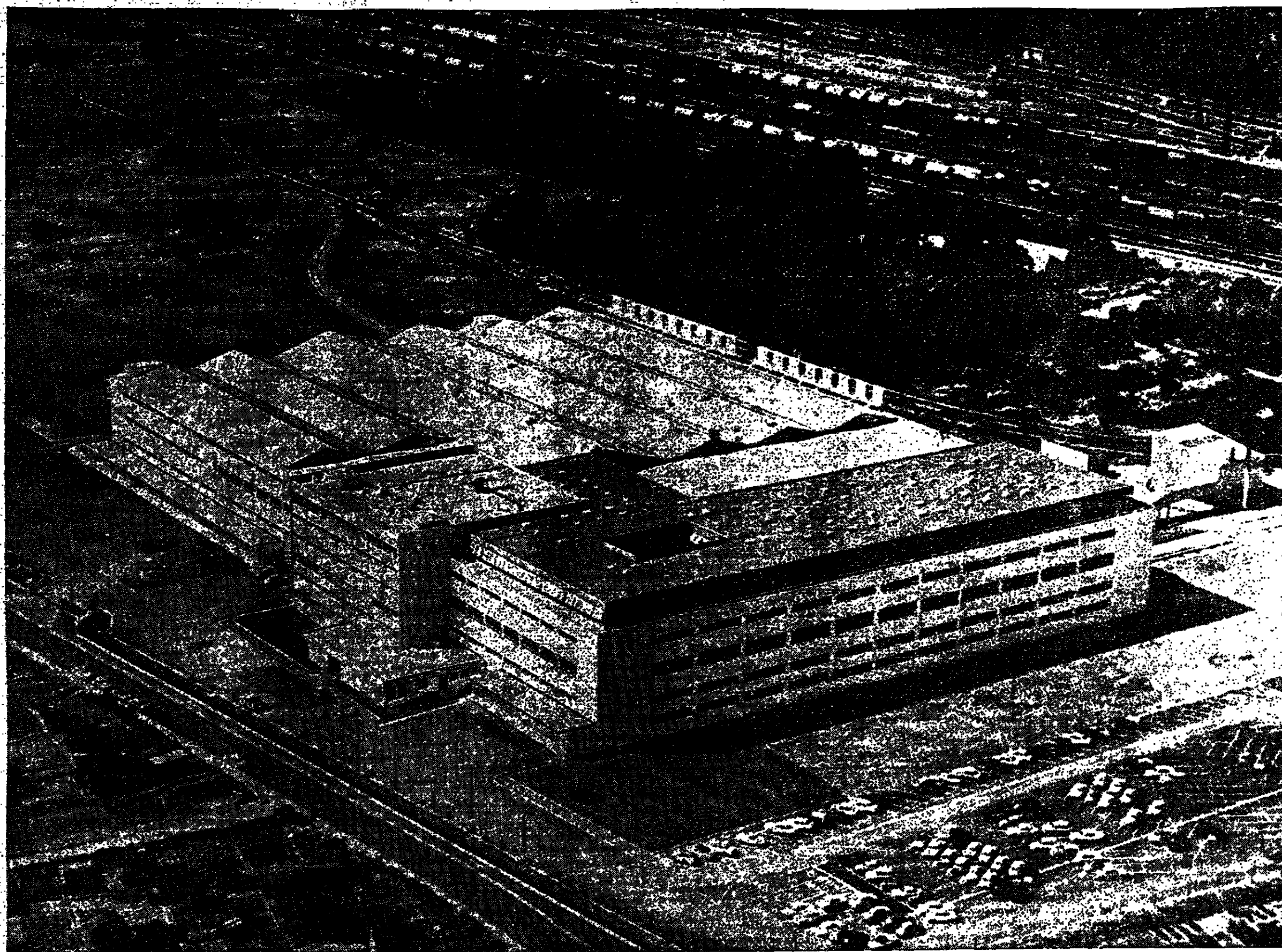
Herr Schmidt does not want to abandon hope for the Community. Bonn has to carry on with its efforts to coordinate the economic goals of the Community.

From Our Correspondent

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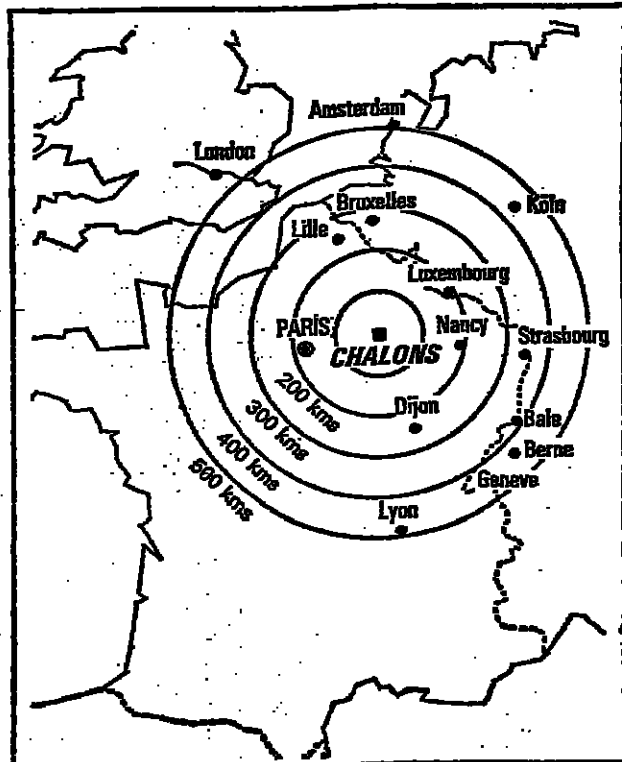
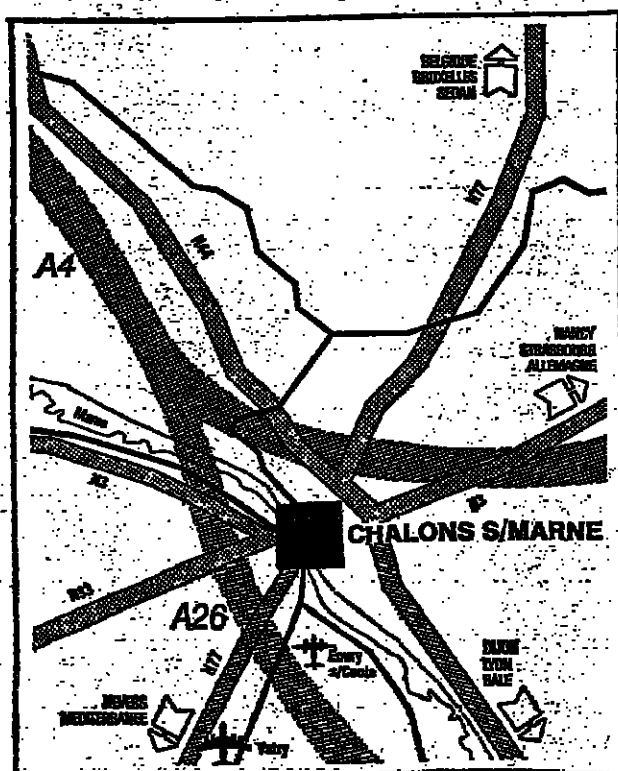


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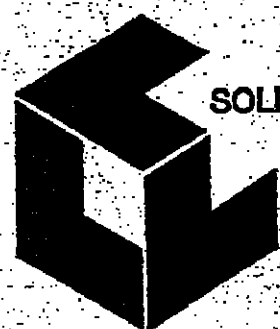
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Omission from Nixon tapes was to cover up attempts to penalize paper that exposed Watergate

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, May 16

Another series of serious discrepancies has been found in the official transcript of the White House tapes. This time, the discrepancy is due to deliberate omission.

The White House version leaves out several passages of a tape which is already in the possession of the House of Representatives' judiciary committee and a member of that committee has now leaked the omitted material to the press.

The tape is the first of the series recording a conversation between President Nixon, Mr. H. R. Haldeman, his chief of staff, and Mr. John Dean, his counsel, on September 15, 1972. The material omitted from the White House version shows that Mr. Nixon wanted to retaliate against the *Washington Post* for its reporting of Watergate.

The President, referring to the licence of television stations owned by the newspaper, said: "The main thing is the *Post* is going to have to get it renewed". Later, the President said: "Well, the same has to be played awfully rough."

The House committee staff have produced a version of the transcript of this meeting which is fuller than the White House version, chiefly because better listening equipment and more careful methods were used. One result is to demolish one of the arguments put forward by Mr. Nixon's lawyers to undermine the credibility of Mr. Dean.

In a brief published on May 4, the White House accused Mr. Dean of making a great number of false statements to the Senate Watergate committee last summer, and cited the published

transcripts to prove the point. One of those alleged false statements is now proved, in fact, to be true.

On September 15, 1972, Mr. Dean and the President were discussing progress being made in a civil suit brought by the Democrats against the Republicans in connection with the Watergate burglary.

Mr. Dean told the Senate committee that lawyers of the President had been making *ex parte* contacts with the judge handling the case and the judge was very understanding and trying to accommodate their problems. The President was pleased to hear this and responded to the effect that "well, that's helpful".

According to the White House transcripts prove that the President never said anything of the sort. The transcripts go on: "The President—did he? Mr. Haldeman—Can he deal with this concurrently with the court case?"

Now the judiciary committee's version has surfaced, and the exchange read like this: "President—did he? Haldeman—(laughter), President—good".

The committee has thus retrieved the word "good" from oblivion, demonstrated again how necessary it is for them to have the original tapes rather than a censored transcript, and justified Mr. Dean. The President did, in fact, "respond to the effect that 'well, that's helpful'".

The committee has its own copy of that tape thanks to the Watergate special prosecutor, who obtained it through the courts. Judge John Sirica listened to it and deleted everything he considered irrelevant. It is quite extraordinary that the

White House should have made further deletions, since it was inevitable that, sooner or later, the full version of what Judge Sirica had passed was bound to become public.

It was already known that the Administration tried to penalize the *Washington Post* by depriving its parent company of a television licence in Florida, where it owns two television stations. Now there is proof that the President was actively concerned in the matter.

He also threatened, in another newly revealed passage, to "fix the son of a bitch", meaning a lawyer working both for the *Washington Post* and the Democrats.

There is one other significant variation in the transcripts. Mr. Dean, according to the White House, once said: "as these committees spin out oracles, we used to get busy on each one. I stopped doing that about two months ago."

The committee claims that this should read: "Uh, as, as this case has been all along, you spin out oracles of, uh, you, you can conceive of, of, and so we just don't do that. I stopped doing that about, uh, two months ago."

The word "horrible" is slang for all the problems Mr. Dean and others encountered in keeping the White House involvement in Watergate concealed.

Mr. James St. Clair, the President's lawyer, has protested against the leak of the committee's version of the September 15 tape. He says that this violates the principle of the secrecy of the committee hearings.

Today he announced that he now wanted all hearing to be held in public and transcripts published at once.

Anti-busing forces in US Congress gather strength as courts prepare school desegregation orders

Civil rights senators nearly beaten

From Fred Emery
Washington, May 16

Vice-President Ford was ready today, as he was yesterday, to cast his first tie-breaking vote in the Senate and so help to stop most school busing, as President Nixon has always vainly promised to do.

With emotions running high, the civil rights block just managed to hold out last night by 47-46.

The defeated proposal, sponsored by Senator Edward Gurney (Republican, Florida), with heavy White House backing, would have prohibited courts from ordering busing of children for racial integration purposes any further than the nearest school to their homes.

It would also have permitted the thousands of court busing orders already passed to be contested anew.

Today the Republican opponents of busing were back in the Senate with a new amendment continuing the busing limitation to future court orders.

The issue is an explosive one as more and more courts are preparing in northern cities to issue busing orders to end the de facto segregation in schools brought about by residence patterns.

A fair generalization is that "whites will accept busing" but not "busing". They will accept a substantial number of black children being brought by bus to schools in white areas, but abhor having their children taken for long rides to inferior schools in predominantly black areas.

Many blacks see busing as a way to better education for their children, but many would also forgo it if much more money were spent on facilities and teachers in black neighbourhood schools.

In some schools in black middle-class areas there is resistance to having large numbers of children bused in. It spoils the basketball teams.

The current issue is "cross-busing". The white fear is that, in northern cities, judges will order busing across official school district lines in the interests of better balance. This would break down the defence of white suburbs around black city centres—a defence imagined to exist because the suburbs are in a different country from the city, and hence a sovereign school district. The Supreme Court has not ruled definitively.

In fact the Senate passed a mild amendment sponsored by Senator Birch Bayh to this effect. It would permit cross-busing only if it could be shown

that both districts had promised discrimination in the past.

The House of Representatives has already passed a strong anti-busing bill, but it will fail without Senate concurrence. The basic civil rights bill—33 Democrats and 14 Republicans—has, as spokesman Senator Edward Brooke (Republican, Massachusetts), the only black Senator.

"The hope for an end to racial division lies in our education system," he said. "For each generation of segregation in our schools we risk another generation of division in our nation."

The sadder fact is that public education has suffered under the impact of busing because so many middle-class whites have preferred to withdraw their children to fee-paying schools.

But to have tried stopping busing for integration when only about 3 per cent of the 40 per cent of children who travel to school by bus do so for desegregation reasons, would have certainly been taken as retrograde by all multiracialists.

Little or nothing was being offered in its place. The vote shows how close things have now become.

Winning of the second American war of independence, page 20

Communist tanks overrun S Vietnam outpost

Saigon, May 16.—North Vietnamese tanks and infantry today overrun an isolated Ranger outpost, killing or wounding half its garrison and trapping up to 4,000 people in an adjoining town.

The South Vietnamese Command said half of the garrison of 369 in the Central Highlands camp, deep in communist-dominated territory, had been killed or wounded. Survivors fought their way 400 yards to the adjoining district town of Dak Phe, to join some 300 militiamen also under siege. Up to 4,000 civilians, most of them hill tribesmen, were trapped in the town.

The Ranger base, on Highway 14, some 300 miles north of Saigon, is one of a network intended to block communist movement through mountainous areas.

The camp's defensive bunker system apparently was destroyed in a heavy shelling attack before the North Vietnamese tanks rolled in at midday today.

Government sources in Saigon estimated that up to two North Vietnamese divisions—as many as 5,000 men—took part in the assault.

Vientiane, May 16.—The Laotian Joint Peace Commission today agreed on the control of the ceasefire lines between the pro-communist Pathet Lao forces and the former Government troops. Under the commission's draft agreement, 10 mobile units, five from each side, will be made available. The control operation is to be conducted only by the Laotian parties, without the participation of the International Control Commission.—Reuters.

Minister parries question on SE Asia forces

From Our Correspondent
Kuala Lumpur, May 16
Mr William Rodgers, the Minister of State for Defence, today declined to discuss whether the coming British defence review would lead to reduced forces in South East Asia.

Answering a question at an airport press conference, he said he did not rule out a complete pullout from Singapore, but then he added quickly that he would not rule out British forces staying, either.

Mr Rodgers earlier today met Tun Abdul Razak, the Malaysian Prime Minister, Datuk Hamzah Abu Samah, the Defence Minister, and defence officials. He said at the airport that the Malaysian Government understood the circumstances which required Britain to review its defence spending.

"The views of all parties to the five-power defence arrangement will be considered before the British Government decides on future defence commitments in South-East Asia", Mr Rodgers said.

He left this evening for Singapore, where Britain's only force significantly increased in this region—about 2,500 men—is based. He will meet Singapore ministers tomorrow before flying on to New Zealand and Australia.

Ransom refusal for captive missionaries

Singapore, May 16.—The Overseas Missionary Fellowship said today it will not pay ransom for its two women missionaries, a Briton and a New Zealander, held for three weeks by bandits in southern Thailand.

The Rev Denis Lane, director of the fellowship's regional headquarters, said the kidnappers had demanded \$500,000 (about £208,000) for the release of the two nurses, Miss Margaret Morgan, aged 35, of Britain, and Miss Minka Hanskamp, aged 30, of New Zealand.

"To pay ransom would be to put a price on the heads of everybody", he said.—Reuters.

Argentina wants million Japanese

Tokyo, May 16.—Argentina is anxious to receive about 4 million immigrants from Japan, the Argentine Embassy said today.

Dr Jorge Kawabata, Argentina's new Ambassador here, said President Peron had instructed him to attract a million Japanese immigrants. Amplifying his statement, embassy officials said the promotion of Japanese immigration to Argentina would help to create new and close relations between the two countries.—Reuters.

Bus fired on in Mozambique

Beira, Mozambique, May 16.—Four Africans were killed and another seriously hurt when Frelimo guerrillas machine-gunned a bus near this port, military sources said today.

Bail for ex-police chief set at £250,000

Peter Godber, the former Hongkong police chief who is wanted there to answer a bribery allegation, was told at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday that he could have bail if he finds sureties totalling £250,000.

He was appearing on an extradition warrant in connection with a charge of accepting a £2,000 bribe for promoting a Chinese police officer. Bail was set at £50,000 and £200,000 from four sureties.

Mr. Anthony Scrivenier, Mr. Godber's counsel, said: "It is hopeless, but we will try our luck." Mr. Godber, aged 52, of The Cottage, Eden Lock, near Rye, Sussex, was remanded until May 23.

When the adjourned case reopened yesterday, Det. Chief Supt. Nigel Howell, of Scotland Yard, said Mr. Godber's assets totalled about £365,000. "I feel that even though Mr. Godber may provide sureties, he would indemnify them with or without their consent and abscond from this country."

Sir Frank Milton, Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, asked: "You are saying that his assets are so large that no sum of sureties would be sufficient?"

"Yes, sir," Mr. Howell said. He added that there would be a further charge of conspiracy to commit the same sort of offences. Sir Frank then asked him whether there was any charge relating to "these large sums of money". Mr. Howell replied: "It is not likely now."

He said that Mr. Godber had assets in Britain of £96,000 in banks and building societies. Papers seized at his address had disclosed that there were accounts with other banks abroad. Further papers relating

to the case were due from Hong Kong this week.

Mr. Scrivenier told the court that Mr. Godber had been abroad for various periods and could not be traced. Counsel had given the names of "respectable" citizens who were willing to put up bail each.

Sir Frank then said would have to be met. He set it at £50,000 Godber's own recognisance a maximum of four aggregating £200,000.

Hongkong, May 16. Cheng Hon-kuan, of Hong Kong police, who alleges Mr. Godber £125,000 to secure his appearance in court here, bribery charges.


No plea was taken. Cheng was remanded in pending a hearing. His bail was rejected.

Earlier, the police charged Mr. Cheng with using assets to appropriate official emoluments, giving £125,000 to Mr. Godber to secure his appointment as divisional superintendent.

Mr. Cheng was arrested in April 30 by officials of the Independent Commission of Corruption, which was a year.—Reuters.

Argentine city hit by police strike

Tucuman, Argentina, May 16.—The police here went on strike yesterday, withdrawing their men from all duties, to demand pay parity with colleagues in other cities. Federal police were sent from Buenos Aires.—Reuters.



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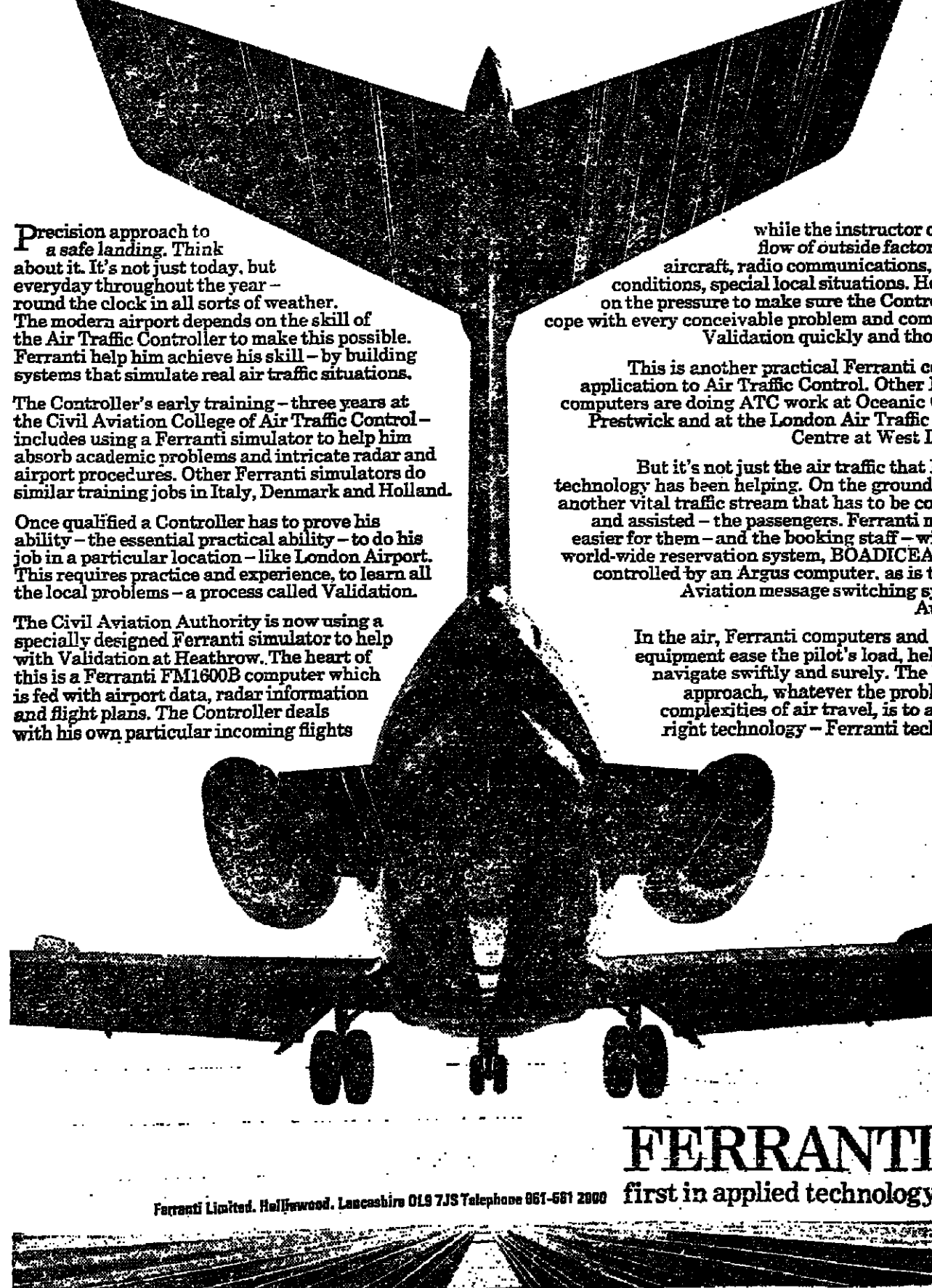
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VERSEAS

Chilean press hits at Britain as arbiter in dispute over islands

Florencia Varas, Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, May 16.

Comments have appeared in the Chilean press to effect that Mr Wilson's statement should be considered as an attempt to impose an arbiter between Chile and Argentina in the dispute over the islands in the Beagle Channel.

The newspaper said: "If it is not to do so, Chile should not be allowed to bring the dispute to the arbitration court, now being set up by the Chilean Government. Such comments are due to criticism of the Labour Cabinet."

The arbitration is based on a treaty signed in 1902, according to which the British Government was to judge any disputes which might arise between Chile and Argentina. Argentina two years later renounced the treaty as not in accord with modern international concepts and accepted its validity in use of this dispute.

The Beagle Channel, south of the Cape Horn, near Cape Horn, was discovered by a crew of the HMS Beagle in 1830. In 1881, when Argentina signed a treaty with Chile to the south up to the Cape Horn, the boundary of the border line was set. Chileans claim that it is on the border line, but when gold was discovered on one of the islands, a dispute which is now under arbitration.

Although it is generally regarded that the islands have no commercial value, there are accounts which must be taken into account.

Chile, which in 1881, claimed all rights to the vast north of the Straits of Magellan known as Patagonia.

Dacca and Delhi fail to agree on Ganges dam

From Michael Hornsby, Delhi, May 16.

Five days of talks between the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh ended here today without resolving the dispute over the controversial Farakka Barrage project, which will greatly reduce the flow of water through the Ganges in Bangladesh during the dry season.

At the same time, Mrs Gandhi and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman reached agreement on the elimination of scores of enclaves on both sides of the border whose history goes back to the days when Bangladesh was East Pakistan.

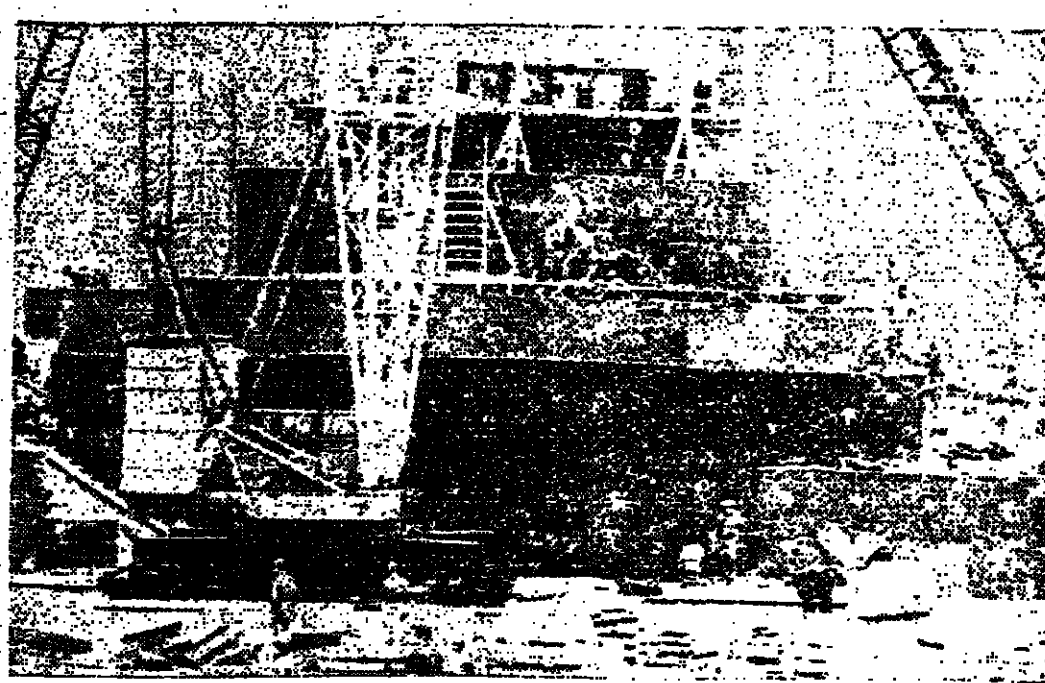
They also agreed to establish four joint industrial projects, producing cement, clinker, fertilizer and sponge iron, and to set up a joint commission at ministerial level to promote cooperation in the production, manufacture and marketing of jute.

Another joint committee is to coordinate anti-smuggling measures. Huge quantities of rice and raw jute are being smuggled into India, earning rupees which are exchanged for Bangladesh takes on the black market at twice the official rate.

The Farakka Barrage, which will come into operation later this year, is designed to divert a large part of the winter flow of the Ganges into the heavily silted West Bengal river system, mainly with the aim of improving the navigability of Calcutta Port.

Dacca fears that a large-scale withdrawal would reduce surface water irrigation along the Ganges in Bangladesh and encourage salt-water intrusion up the delta.

The jute commission could bring some benefits to Bangladesh, which depends on jute for nearly 90 per cent of its export earnings. The main problem is that India and Bangladesh are competitors in what experts consider a shrinking world market.



Workmen carrying out repairs yesterday to the exterior of Lenin's tomb in Red Square, Moscow. Some of the red granite facing blocks are being replaced, and the earthen bed under the cobblestone square is being strengthened. The square will be closed until November.

Arrests and evictions weaken Indian strike

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi, May 16.

The Indian Government today reported further improvement in the movement of trains on the strike-bound national rail network as more and more railwaymen returned to work under the threat of imprisonment and loss of their jobs and houses.

Many thousands of railway workers and trade unionists have been arrested and many strikers and their families have been served with notices of eviction from their Government-subsidized quarters on railway housing estates.

The Government contends that the nine-day-old strike is illegal under emergency regulations in force since the 1971 war with Pakistan.

The strikers have failed to paralyse the economy because the Government has been able to keep coal, food and petroleum products moving. The Government claims to have delivered almost twice as much coal to the steel plants during the strike as before.

Ignoring the apparent collapse of the strike, Mr George Fernandes, the jailed president of the All India Railwaymen's Federation, today issued a statement calling for "effective and militant protests all over the country" until the dispute was settled.

Floods cause £1m damage in Melbourne suburb

From Our Correspondent, Melbourne, May 16.

Several hundred people in Victoria had to leave their homes early today after record May rains swamped vast areas of the state. At Seymour, in central Victoria, a soldier was killed during rescue operations and four soldiers who were with him were taken to hospital with shock and abrasions. All main roads between Melbourne and Sydney and Canberra are cut.

The Melbourne suburb of Maribyrnong was suffering today from floods caused by the Maribyrnong river bursting its banks. The waters reached roof tops in places. Damage is estimated at SA\$2m (about £1.2m). As the waters receded hundreds of people went back to their ruined homes.

At Newstead, 75 miles north-west of Melbourne, a shearer and his dog spent more than an hour up a tree before being rescued. The police said that 4,000 lambs and 116 pigs had been drowned as floodwaters swept into a slaughterhouse at Flemington, a Melbourne suburb.

Mr Whitlam, the Prime Minister, who is to tour the worst areas tomorrow, has promised the Victoria government financial aid in helping those who have suffered severe losses.

Soviet block urges wider troop cuts

Vienna, May 16.—A Soviet block delegate insisted today that all nations involved militarily with Central Europe must cut their forces at the outset of any troop reduction agreement.

Mr Tadewas Strulak, of Poland, emphasized the block's demand for simultaneous cuts by 11 nations when the 19-nation conference on troop reductions in Central Europe met in plenary session.

Mr Strulak's 20-minute speech dealt chiefly with "the pivotal question of which forces should be reduced from the very beginning, taking into account both political and military considerations."

Conference sources said the question of which forces should be reduced during the first stage of a troop reduction programme was now apparently the key issue blocking progress at the Vienna negotiations.

The Nato countries propose that in the first stage there should only be 15 per cent cuts by American and Soviet forces stationed in Central Europe.

However, Warsaw Pact states want the first stage to include reductions also by West and East German, Belgian, Czechoslovak, Luxembourg, Dutch and Polish troops, as well as British and Canadian units in West Germany.

Nato argues that the communists enjoy heavy manpower and armour superiority and should agree to the creation of a more equitable balance.—Reuter.

Liberal trend in 'Lions' movement

Our Correspondent, Paris, May 16.

A noticeable tendency by the movement towards a more liberal attitude in multilateralism is given emphasis by a leading article in *Ogdenblud*, a nationalist newspaper in Paris.

It says that the argument in our of the Lions' tour would have been strengthened immeasurably if they could have been accompanied by a team representative of the best rugby talent in South Africa's "Sugar Circle" tour is also open to competitors of all this year. A mixed team of 40 gymnasts is also going to year's international gathering in West Berlin.

World award for defence of press freedom announced

From Peter Hazelhurst, Tokyo, May 16.

The general assembly of the International Press Institute, which ended a four-day meeting in Kyoto today, announced that it would in future extend a world press freedom award to groups or individuals who make an outstanding contribution towards the defence of the freedom of the press.

Mr Paul Ringler, the chairman of the IPI executive board and a former associate editor of the *Washington Post*, said the award would only be made in the event of such a contribution.

After four days of extensive discussions on press freedom, delegates failed to reach general agreement on a resolution attempting to define the minimum standards required to guarantee the world's press its basic freedom.

Polls forecast Whitlam election victory

Sydney, May 16.—Opinion polls issued today, two days before the Australian general election, forecast a victory for Mr Gough Whitlam, the Labour Prime Minister.

One poll today gave Labour 50 per cent support against 45 for the Liberal and Country Parties. Another indicated that 52 per cent of voters in marginal seats intended to vote Labour. Betting on elections is illegal in Australia, but one bookmaker rated Labour at 6 to 4 on.

In addition to voting for members of the House and Senate, voters must on Saturday decide on four referenda to alter the constitution. There have been fears that the complexity of the voting could cause bottlenecks at the polling stations.—Reuter.

Life presidency for Marshal Tito

Belgrade, May 16.—The Yugoslav Federal Assembly today appointed President Tito, with a unanimous vote, head of state for as long as he wishes to hold the post. He will be 82 next week.

As the appointment was announced, a 21-gun salute sounded in Belgrade and 10-gun salutes in the capitals of the other five republics which make up Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Death of unborn baby not murder

Memphis, Tennessee, May 16.

A man who shot a 16-year-old girl in the stomach and killed her unborn baby cannot be prosecuted for murder, police said.

Mrs Karen Smith, who was seven months pregnant, told police she was shot twice when she refused a man's order to get into his car. Doctors said that the unborn child was killed by one bullet.—UPI.

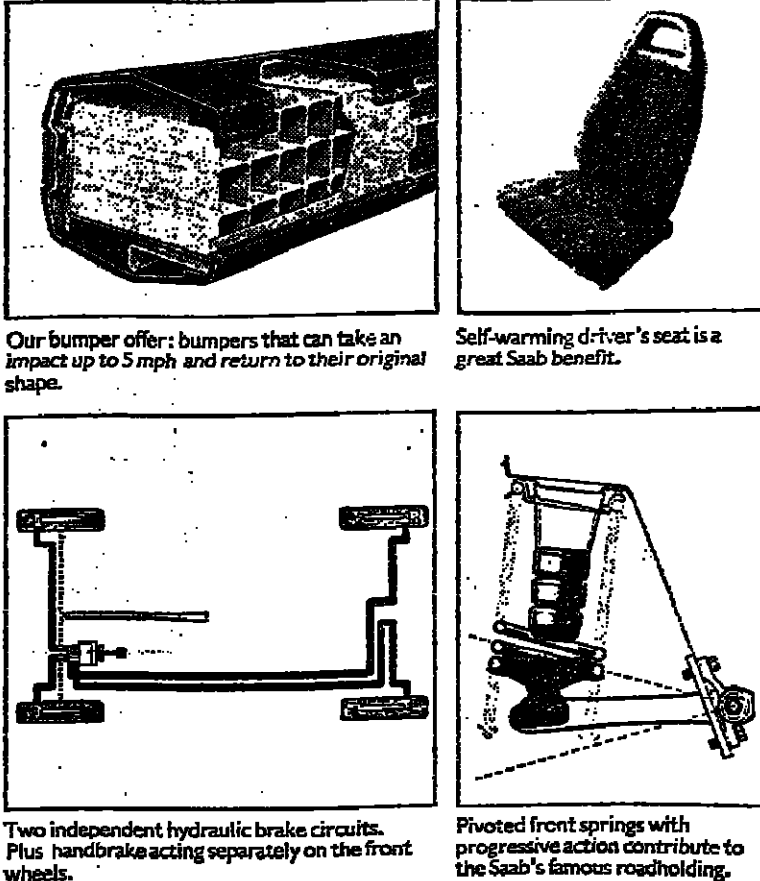
Soldiers killed in Colombia ambush

Bogota, May 16.—Three soldiers were killed and two wounded when a patrol was ambushed by guerrillas in north-west Colombia, official sources said here. The attack was attributed to the pro-Cuban National Liberation Army (ELN).—Agence France Presse.

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'FRANCE' will be sailing from Southampton to New York on May 24; June 7 and 21; July 5 and 19; August 2, 16 and 30; September 13 and 27; October 11 and 25; December 13.

On the return, 'France' leaves New York on Thursday, arriving Southampton the following Wednesday.

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ISRAEL SCHOOL RAID

Palestinian chief warns Israel that more terrorism is planned

From Paul Martin
Beirut, May 16

The leader of the Palestinian group which staged the Maalot school operation said today that it was part of a struggle "to the end" to undermine the Kissinger mission.

Speaking at a press conference in a sand-bagged cellar in Beirut, Mr Nayer Hawatneh, head of the popular democratic front for the Liberation of Palestine, gave a warning that more violence was to come.

"We are certainly struggling against the mission of Kissinger," Mr Hawatneh said. "We will fight against separate and partial settlements which Kissinger is advocating in the Arab world. We will fight against the solution which he is succeeding in pulling off on the Egyptian front."

The press conference was called to explain the front's object in staging the Maalot raid and to put its case over the massacre which resulted. In a statement, another of the front's leaders sought to prove that Israel at no stage had any intention of giving in to the terrorists' demands and had made a "political decision" to storm the building.

Appearing in dark glasses and looking tired, Mr Hawatneh met reporters beneath a building on the fringe of one of Beirut's predominantly Palestinian areas. He was heavily guarded, with armed guerrillas surrounding the area.

Mr Hawatneh said he had chosen the twenty-sixth anniversary of the foundation of Israel to "tell the world and Israel that no surrender agreements can be imposed on the Palesti-

nian people. We wanted to attest that we will continue our struggle no matter what sacrifices are necessary."

Attacking the Middle East mission of Dr Kissinger, United States Secretary of State, Mr aimed at "the liquidation of a nation". By that he meant the Palestinian Arabs. "However, let it be known that any attempt to force such settlements will fall under Palestinian bullets."

He emphasized that the struggle would be conducted on two fronts, "through the language of bullets and through the language of logic". He said the Maalot raid set out to expose to the Israeli people what he claimed the leadership was trying to hide from it, "that Israel's so-called secure borders cannot withstand Palestinian determination".

Leading article, page 21

Ambassador never received the password

From Charles Hargrove
Paris, May 16

The French Foreign Ministry refuses to express any opinion as to whether it was let down by the Israelis over the mediation of M Jean Herly, the French Ambassador in Tel Aviv, or whether there was a genuine misunderstanding.

But it is pointed out here that the Ambassador was never in a position to carry out his mission, because the 26 Palestinians detained by the Israelis were not released, as arranged in the first stage of negotiations, and the Ambassador, therefore, was never given the password that would have made it possible for the children held as hostages by the commandos at Maalot to be released.

The necessity for the password was to enable M Herly to identify himself to the commandos as the French Ambassador without the risk of error. His role was to serve as a go-between for the execution of the first part of the agreement in accordance with the demands of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

According to these demands, transmitted to him through the French Embassy in Damascus and the Quai d'Orsay, the children were to have been taken to the aircraft ordered by the Front, and to have boarded it with the three-man commando under the guarantee of the French and Romanian ambassadors. But the children were to have disembarked before the aircraft left for Damascus.

The difference between the official version of what took place and the French Ambassador's understanding, according to which half the hostages were to have flown with the three-man commando to Damascus, may be due to the fact that the Romanian Government forwarded a different set of instructions to its ambassador.

Prime Minister sends sympathy

The Prime Minister yesterday sent a message of condolence to Mrs Meir on the deaths of the Israeli schoolchildren at Maalot.

The message calls the shooting "a tragedy which will be deeply felt and mourned throughout your country and throughout the civilized world". It continues: "I sympathize too with the agonizing choice of decisions your own Government and armed forces faced when, despite the offer of a solution by negotiation, the terrorists refused to agree to further time."



An injured girl survivor of the Maalot school massacre smiling at her nurses in hospital after Israeli soldiers rescued her.



A photograph distributed yesterday by the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, showing the three terrorists who attacked the school at Maalot. They were aged 19, 22 and 27.



Mr Moshe Dayan, Israel Minister of Defence, right, being Nayer Hawatneh, leader of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, speaking yesterday in Beirut, Lebanon.

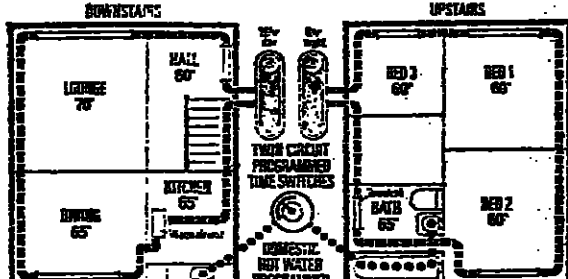


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uncomfortable and stuffy an overheated house is. HEATPLAN CONTROL STOPS THESE PROBLEMS. SAVE MONEY—BE COMFORTABLE.

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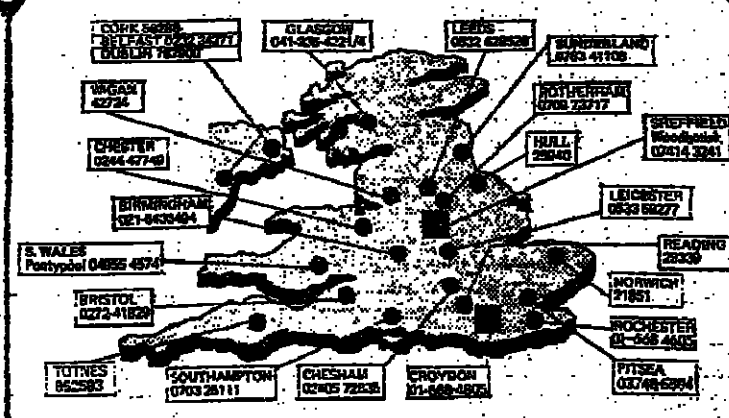
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Art that catches Churchill's sense of fun

● To see George Weil's work is to admire it. The beauty of some of it makes you catch your breath, especially his personal jewelry. Some of it makes you marvel at the wit, humour and originality of approach. Some is majestic, almost rugged. All of it has superb craftsmanship as well as imagination. I have seen faces by George Weil so filled with pain, passion and paches that one cannot believe them to have been sculpted in gold or silver.

He hadn't planned to do a Churchill. Then he saw how many pieces had, to him, failed to catch the essential human being behind the great statesman. So George worked on Churchill's sense of fun and humour as well as the great man's likeness. The busts are small—approximately 2½ to the head—but striking, and of solid silver on black, 2½ pints.

I like the craginess of the half-smiling face, and I love the extra touch of his half-spectacles balanced, as always, near the tip of his nose—nobody else thought

of that.

The busts are £250 each (but VAT has to be added) and there are only 250 of them. They can be done in 18 carat yellow gold to order—price must be subject to quotation and the gold price. See the eighty-fifth birthday portrait and you get some idea of the man George Weil was sculpting. Buy them only from George Weil Objets d'Art at 31 Hatton Garden, London EC1N 8DH. Visit the Weil workshop by appointment—telephone 01-242 5210, or 01-242 4340. It is worth climbing the stairs to this typically Hatton Garden workshop, with all the usual mess of papers, packing, and untidiness to set off the richness and splendour of precious stones and metals. Personal jewelry designs can be ordered but, I warn you, George is an artist as well as a craftsman and has his own ideas about what suits his customers, as well as about which shape to give each stone or which shape to give each metal.

Her work is all Dorset witfulness, charm and accuracy—her Cornish background equipped her for the work. The Royal Horticultural Society awarded her a medal at last November's show—a bronze, but a medal. She was more than a year ago, elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society, which exists for the cultivation of the science of natural history in all branches but especially of Great Britain and Ireland.

I applaud her success. But I admire more her courage and her glowing enthusiasm. I love, too, the delicate tracery of her wild flowers, all so nostalgically evocative of my own Dorset childhood—there's a country for wild flowers in profusion. She draws in pencil, then links over the outlines, transferring detail and delicacy to the page. She is learning to paint and to colour her work—all of which is personally signed, even the reproductions which are not limited editions.



She sells her prints (ask about limited editions of 500 each) for 75p per print plus 25p extra for the card wallet holder of the prints. The signed, numbered edition of 12 prints has the wild flowers on tinted paper such as ivory, fawn, pale green, brown (very good this colour) and pale green. As I write, only 60 complete sets of the limited editions are left in the Flora 1 series. Flora 2 is also available—the prints measure 11½ by 8½. At Charisma of Exeter; Old Forge of Bradford-on-Avon; Deal of Warwick; Kitchen Shop of Stratford-on-Avon; Country Crafts of Moreton in the Marsh, and others—or buy direct from Lys de Bray.

Stationery looks great with the de Bray drawings running up the left and across the top of a sheet the same size as the prints. In green on creamy ivory paper, the flowers are honey-suckle, blackberry, slender grasses, iris and bulrush. Find the stationery at Liberty and all branches of John Lewis. Paperchase of London's Tottenham Court Road, London; Bristol Guild of Arts and Crafts, Bristol; Milner's, Bath; Studio One, Edinburgh; Nova, Aberdeen; Rackhams, Birmingham; Craftsmen, York; Malcolm Bishop, Manchester; Leigh Gallery, Cambridge; and so on. Ten sheets, with matched envelopes, cost 55p. Marvellous for

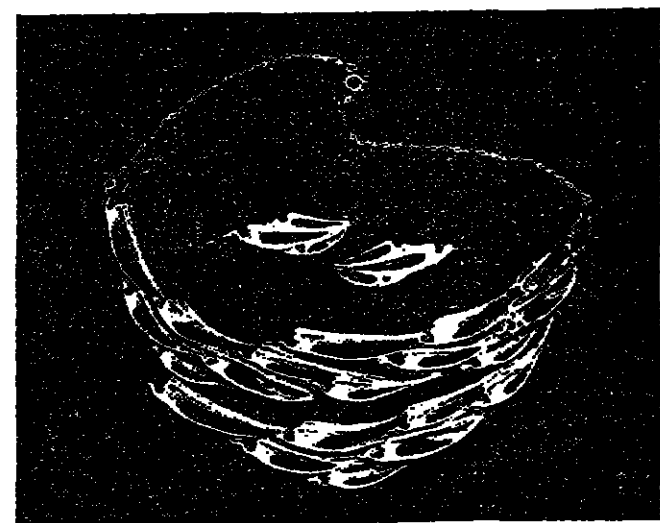
History in a box

● Calling all enamel box collectors: There is, inevitably, a Churchill enamel box in the Bilston and Battersea enamel range.

The little oval box is just 2½ in across. Sir Winston's silhouette is against a hazy outline of the Houses of Parliament. Beneath the silhouette, on the tin deep lid, is a brief summary of Churchill's achievements. The Orders of the Garter and so on are illustrated around the sides and back of the lid. The box base features Blenheim Palace, Chartwell, Number Ten and Admiralty Arch. The coat of arms is on the

underside of the lid and a quotation from his "finest hour" speech is at the bottom of the box (on the inside).

Only 500 will be made. The first went to the Queen when she opened the Somerset House exhibition on May 9. Another went to Lady Churchill—her signature endorses the certificates of authenticity which go with all the boxes. The other 498 sell in black and gold cases lined with sepia velvet at £58 each, postage and insurance included. The address is Halcyon Days, 14 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.



● "Scotland Direct" is the name of a small catalogue of essentially local wares. The jewelry is really Celtic, a mixture of barbarism and grace. The photograph shows a collar in silver, which is based on a flight of swallows, to which can be matched earrings—you give sizes with the order. The collar is £15.95, the earrings £6.80.

Then there is a chalice, a choker set with large amethysts (and also sold with matched ring, etc.). It costs £15.53. There is a waiting list for the amethysts, so you might have to be patient.

Milliefort and Cairness glass paperweights are very worthwhile at £18 or £19. The pottery is simple, ash, wooden spigot and cork top at £6.33 (it holds a gallon). Cairness glass whisky glasses and decanters are also good and simple. So are their goblets for special occasions—engraved with the initials of a couple and their wedding date, on a goblet showing a dove and wedding bell. A christening goblet has a stork and can also be engraved with the baby's initials. At £9.25 a pair for the wedding couple or £8.65 the christening version.

The catalogue may be small, but it has some Highland craftsmanship to tempt. The address is Scotland Direct, The Counting House, New Lanark, Lanark, Scotland.

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Intermediate Publishing

Sheila Black

● Beatrix Potter's delicate drawings of animals have endeared themselves to several generations of children—and not only children, judging by the success of the Royal Ballet's film.

These enchanting characters—Peter Rabbit, Mrs Tiggy-Winkle, Figling Bland, Timmie Willie, together with a regiment of mice, kittens and hamster gardeners—can now be seen in *Beatrix Potter's Birthday Book*. The drawings, which include landscapes and still-life, are in full colour and line. The book

measures 5½ in x 4½ in x ½ in and has a white, illustrated cover with an acetate wrapper. It costs £1.10 plus 15p post and packing from: The Owl and the Pussycat, 11 Flask Walk, London NW3.

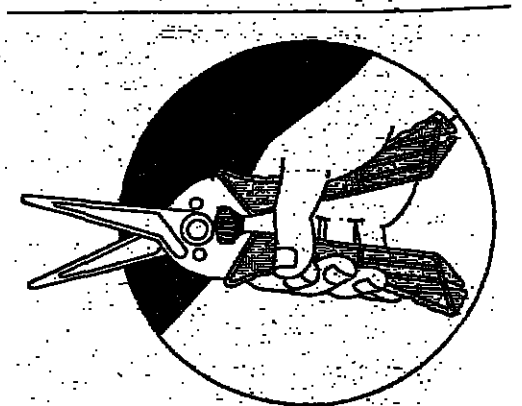


Also available is a set of six table mats, each measuring approximately 5½ in x 8 in with a cork back, each showing a different Beatrix Potter character. There is the maternal looking Mrs Tiggy-Winkle again, a rain-soaked Jeremy Fisher and the trusting, jemma Puddle-Duck, among others. There are, in fact, ten different illustrations, so each box might not contain the same six mats. The set costs £3.99 plus 35p postage and packing, and is again available from The Owl and the Pussycat.

A snip of a bargain for the house

● These beetle-like snips are first-class household scissors and secateurs. But the curious thing is that they cut through absolutely anything I have tried around the house—you can try them yourself by cutting a penny piece in two. Then you will not rest until you have cut almost everything expendable in sight. They never blunt because the angled blades start blunt. The blades have a special coating developed during space research operations and they do not wear out. Try them on housepipes, bones or anything either rigid or flexible.

The blades are firmly riveted together, and are comfortable to use and to hold. As the distributor says "about the only thing they won't cut is your fingers". They are in blue or orange (just the plastic handles) and are now coming gradually into a number of kitchens, tool and hardware shops. The leaflet is free from: C. Wild, Sales Manager, Mark Lewis Ltd, 11 Central Hill, Sydenham, London, SE19. They have, until now, been on sale only through Party Plan. But the time has come to extend their popularity further and you can also buy them by mail from Jennifer Lang, Finsbury, 26 Hans Place, London, SW7 (telephone 01-583 7830). The price is £2.25, including postage and packing. If you are stuck for stockists, appeal to Mark Lewis for help.



Drawing by Lyn Gray

● Talking of cutting, I must recall that jungle knife about which I wrote last September, because some people are still asking for it and the firm has changed its address. The jungle knife, for those who did not read about it then, is a ferocious, curved, sharp knife for hacking at stinging nettles and similar undergrowth without having to stoop as you might with a sickle or risking cuts from a scythe, which you probably don't own anyway. It is for keeping patches cleared rather than for initial, tough clearing. But it's good for river banks, for clearing the weeds before the salmon fishing. The same firm sells a good machete, too. Both cost £2 (each, that is) including postage and packing. They are tough tools.

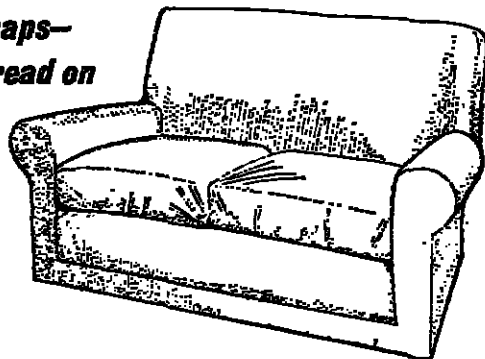
I could have done with both to help sort out a lush, lovely but overgrown garden in Corfu recently. As it was, the man who came to cut the vines found me repairing some outdoor lights, then saw me gardening. Next day, my reputation had gone before me and my host was told by a friend that his new lady electrician was a good gardener. So I can earn a living in Greece, it seems. Anyway, back to the garden knife and machete. The address—for illustrated leaflets first if you want to know more about them—is Gardenwork, PO Box No 17, East Grinstead, Sussex.

● Still in the garden, we might use a special cutter for rose suckers, as recommended previously by Roy Hay. No dirty hands since the forked sharpness is at the end of a longish handle so that you can dig the cutting end deep into the soil and cut, without having to wear gloves, get scratched or break your nails. My Corfu host, who had never done any gardening before, got the bit between his teeth about rose cuttings. Every bush lost long branches until his wife covered in terror for her plants, watching whole sprouts of branches and rose runners go hurtling over the terrace into the sea. Well, I consoled them, it will all be great in June and you can have another cutting-down thrash in September.

The Rose Sucker Cutters cost £1.70 each. And they are listed in a catalogue which has a wonderfully tempting range for destructive gardeners who love to hack away. Find the *Back-Back* extending saw; the mammoth pruner; the tree pruner (which dismantles so that you can take it in a small car and yet assemble to reach tall trees); lovely shrub pruners with short handles; and apple pickers. It's a great little catalogue and you can get it for nothing from The Standard Manufacturing Co. of Rowditch Park, Derby DE1 1ND. I'm buying at least two of the pruners and will undoubtedly be tempted by more, despite the obvious limitations of a small London patio. Of course, I have ordered secateurs and tree secateurs for my destructive Corfu friends. I am also sending them a catalogue from Standard.

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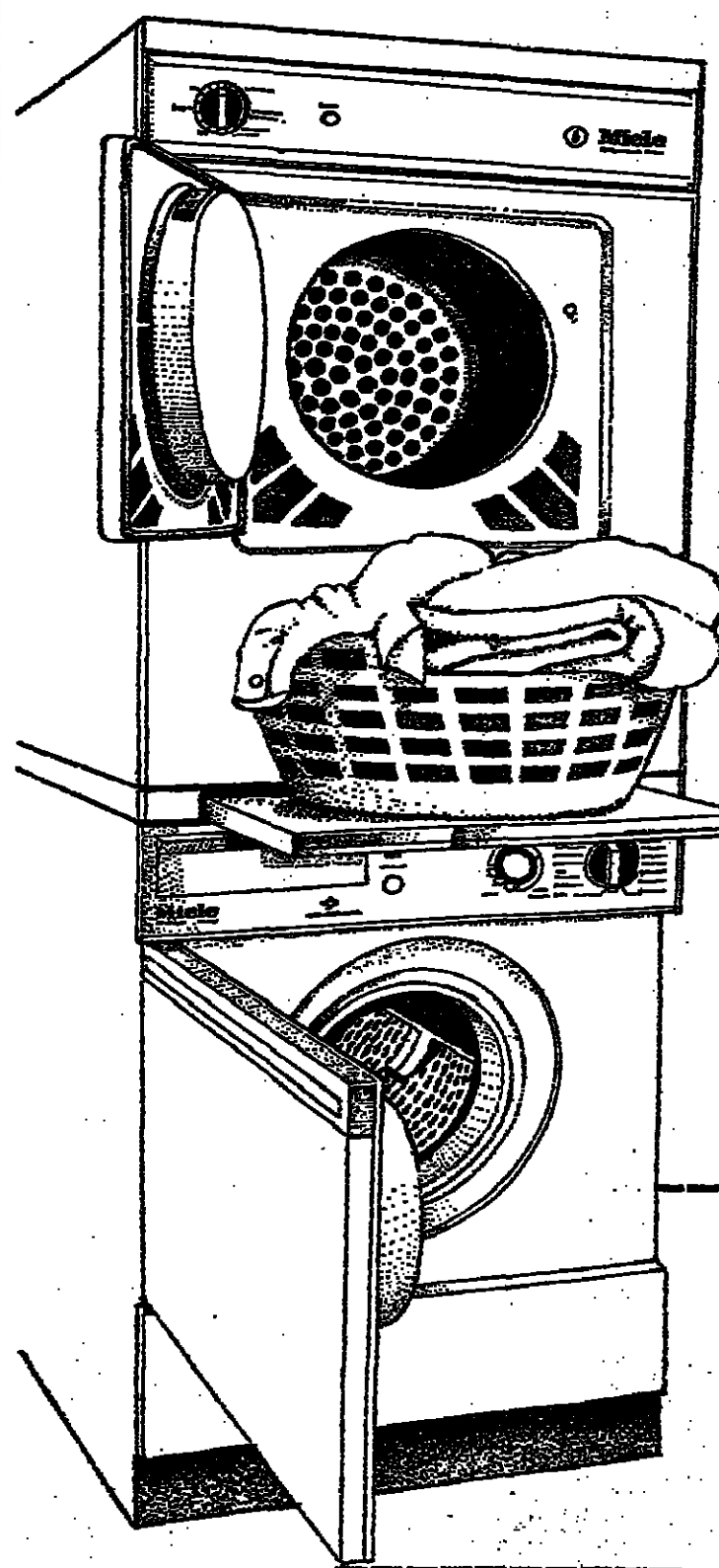
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SPORT

Cricket



Roberts at Basingstoke yesterday where his fiery pace bowling was chiefly responsible for the destruction of Kent comfortably inside two days. On the right Roberts bowls to Woolmer.

Roberts bowls too fast for Kent

By John Woodcock

BASINGSTOKE. Hampshire (17 pts) beat Kent (4 pts) by an innings and 71 runs.

If the scorecard suggests that Kent were caught on an unplayable pitch at Basingstoke yesterday, it is wrong. It was not an easy one, certainly, neither was it had enough to account for Kent bowled out for 86 and 133 Hampshire and losing by an innings before tea-time on the 10th day of a three-day match.

Robert, the Amman, was no responsible than the pitch for it happened to be a bowler's day, I thought, than in West Essex last winter. After Kent had bowled out for 86 and 133 Hampshire and losing by an innings before tea-time on the 10th day of a three-day match.

laid out, as if George Foreman had copped him one, and that on coming round he was told that in falling he had broken the wicket, after which he spent a couple of hours in hospital. Nothing was broken, but the wicket was broken and he did not bat a second time.

This mishap to Cowdrey rather cast a shadow across the day. Having been dismissed by Worcestershire last Friday for 59, in their previous championship innings, Kent were out this time for 86, and following on by lunchtime. Still menacingly fresh Roberts was soon inducing a second failure from Luckhurst—caught in the slip, playing apprehensively—causing Stephenson to wonder whether it might be wise to buy some steak as well, for extra practice in having two lovely sharp-eyed catches as Richards and Greenidge in the slips. In fact Greenidge dropped his couple of possibilities yesterday, but between them they held three lovely catches in the match.

With as much batting in the Kent side it seemed hardly conceivable for the day to go by without a partnership of some substance. But distinguished players played to produce strokes and runs, the best stand of the day, by a long way, was between Denness and Woolmer who added 79 for the fourth wicket in the second innings. Even then Denness was dropped twice, while making 49. He will know next time he comes to Basingstoke not to put the opposition in.

The architect of Kent's defeat left the ground scarcely visible as he left. Last season, playing for Hampshire's second team, he littered the grounds with the batsmen he hit. Last season, playing for Hampshire's second team, he littered the grounds with the batsmen he hit. Last season, playing for Hampshire's second team, he littered the grounds with the batsmen he hit.

Century from Majid dominates the day

By Peter Marson

BIRMINGHAM. Warwickshire, with six second innings wickets in hand, lead Glamorgan by 13 runs.

An outstandingly good innings by Majid Khan, who made his first hundred of the season, tightened Glamorgan's grip on the match on a still, mild day yesterday. Warwickshire had been markedly short of success, that is until late evening when Smith and Murray launched a counter offensive.

They had begun through second innings at 3.30 and 195 runs behind, and losing four of their best batsmen for 97 runs early in the last period before the close. Glamorgan had only to separate Smith and Murray to be on the threshold of victory. This may not so easily be accomplished, indeed, they may have a fight on their hands.

Glamorgan's quest for runs, bonus points and a substantial lead had gone unchecked during the morning. In this period, Majid Khan, an indomitable figure at the helm, showed us some of the majesty in the art of batsmanship. With the pitch the batsman's ally, Warwickshire's bowlers would be assured of plenty of work, certainly so long as Majid remained at the crease.

But, by then, Glamorgan were well established and so, too, was Solanki, who was dropped at backward short leg by M. J. K. Smith when he had made nine, and who was to become a second thorn in Warwickshire's flesh. Beginning the day at 188 for 4, Glamorgan had added 131 runs for the loss of another three wickets by lunchtime. Richards was yanked by the morning's third ball. Solanki began uncertainly but, nursed by Majid, became an excellent foil, and by the time the partnership had reached maturity, he was confident and authoritative.

figure at the crease for three hours and three-quarters, making 125 out of 139 and hitting 26 boundaries. He had had four no-balls, and of these Solanki had helped him most with 84 runs hit in 12 overs.

Hemmings immediately celebrated his second success in the match by having Ellis caught at the wicket in the same over. A period of calm came now with overs aplenty remaining for Ellison Jones and Solanki to climb to the magical figure of 200 and a fourth bonus point. Those two were going well and it took a fine piece of cricket—M. J. K. Smith making an exceptionally fine catch at point—to put out Solanki, to halt Glamorgan's advance and, at the same time, end the end of the innings. Solanki's 79 put together in 165 minutes, had been his best score.

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings: 1. Majid Khan, 125; 2. Solanki, 79; 3. Richards, 49; 4. Smith, 19; 5. Murray, 18; 6. Ellison, 17; 7. Jones, 16; 8. Hemmings, 15; 9. Ellis, 14; 10. Smith, 13; 11. Murray, 12; 12. Ellison, 11; 13. Jones, 10; 14. Hemmings, 9; 15. Ellis, 8; 16. Smith, 7; 17. Murray, 6; 18. Ellison, 5; 19. Jones, 4; 20. Hemmings, 3; 21. Ellis, 2; 22. Smith, 1; 23. Murray, 0; 24. Ellison, 0; 25. Jones, 0; 26. Hemmings, 0; 27. Ellis, 0; 28. Smith, 0; 29. Murray, 0; 30. Ellison, 0; 31. Jones, 0; 32. Hemmings, 0; 33. Ellis, 0; 34. Smith, 0; 35. Murray, 0; 36. Ellison, 0; 37. Jones, 0; 38. Hemmings, 0; 39. Ellis, 0; 40. Smith, 0; 41. Murray, 0; 42. Ellison, 0; 43. Jones, 0; 44. Hemmings, 0; 45. Ellis, 0; 46. Smith, 0; 47. Murray, 0; 48. Ellison, 0; 49. Jones, 0; 50. Hemmings, 0; 51. Ellis, 0; 52. Smith, 0; 53. Murray, 0; 54. Ellison, 0; 55. Jones, 0; 56. Hemmings, 0; 57. Ellis, 0; 58. Smith, 0; 59. Murray, 0; 60. Ellison, 0; 61. Jones, 0; 62. Hemmings, 0; 63. Ellis, 0; 64. 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The winning of the second American war of independence

Twenty years ago today the Supreme Court of the United States handed down its decision on *Brown v Topeka Board of Education*. The appeals—several were consolidated in one opinion—were against racial segregation in schools. Chief Justice Earl Warren, who wrote the opinion, reviewed the existing legislation and said:

"We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal. Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs and others similarly situated for whom the actions have been brought are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

It was an historic decision, but for the lawyers of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured Peoples (NAACP) more than the desegregation of schools was involved. They were fighting institutionalized racial prejudice, unspoken in much of the nation but imposed with all the force of the law in the South. They were determined to complete the unfinished business of the Civil War, and not only in the schools. The Brown decision was more than historic. It was revolutionary, and the Chief Justice knew it.

Twenty years later, the desegregation of schools is incomplete, but that was to be expected. The half-measures of the social engineers such as busing, cannot make up for a century of prejudice and neglect. Education cannot alone provide justice and equal opportunity. This was well understood in 1954, on the bench and in the well of the court. What was required was the full implementation of the civil rights of millions of coloured Americans. The Brown decision inspired the black leadership for the first struggle because they knew that the Court was determined to uphold their rights.

While the NAACP and other established groups pressed forward in the courts, Dr Martin Luther King Jr, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and many more groups claimed their rights in the streets, buses, lunch counters and lavatories of Southern towns. It was Gandhi's salt march all over again, in its improbable places, and once again non-violence begat violence.

I remember the freedom rides, the sit-ins, Bull Connor's water hoses at Selma, the shootings at Ole Miss (the University of Mississippi), Watts, Detroit, and the wild rioting in Washington after the assassination of Dr King. I remember the Black Panthers as well as the Ku-Klux Klan, and the radicalization of SNCC.

I also remember the March on Washington when Dr King spoke of his dream to tens of thousands of silent people stretching from the Lincoln Memorial to the Washington Monument and beyond. I also remember Governor George Wallace standing on the steps of the University of Alabama preventing the admission of a black student. The young black looked very much alone in spite of the tall presence of Mr Nicholas DeB. Katzenbach from the Justice Department and the troops standing ready behind. Then Katzenbach, in a level voice, said: "Governor, I represent the the United States of America."



Governor George Wallace

The voice still echoes over the years, and not only because Wallace stepped aside almost in awe. At that moment Katzenbach did represent the United States, the vast majority of its people as well as its government. The blacks had finally won the support of the white majority. It was a great moral victory, in spite of the violence—also, perhaps because of the violence.

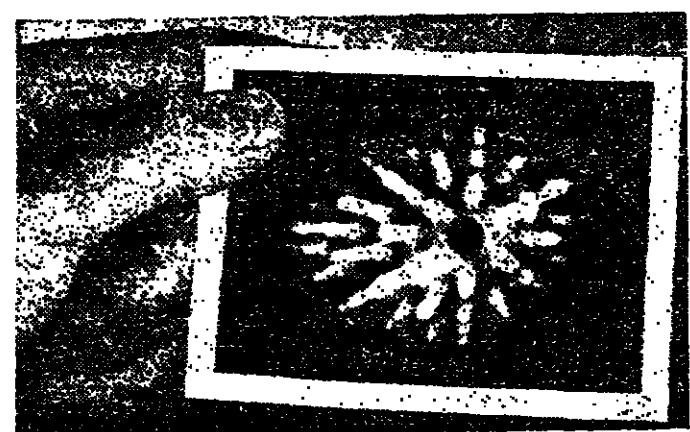
I remember that when I first went to work in Washington in 1960 black men responded to the call of "boy". The indignity seemed all the more because some blacks had enormous natural dignity. But I can also remember that when I left 10 years later they freely entered hotels and restaurants without a qualm or insult. Some were rather prickly in their new self-respect; prejudice was still evident on both sides, as it was elsewhere; nevertheless, after 350 years of slavery and oppression the second war of independence had been won.

The majority of blacks are still what Americans describe as disadvantaged, but they no longer have to be great sportsmen to make good. Mr Thurgood Marshall, who argued the Brown case before the Supreme Court, is now a member of the Court. There are black generals, city mayors, police chiefs, and many more Congressmen and state legislators, especially in the South. Even most of the unions have accepted blacks. The sneer of tokenism can no longer be maintained, if much still remains to be done.

All this was achieved in less than 20 years. Even more extraordinary, this revolution, beneficial if not bloodless, was presided over by the Supreme Court. The confrontations in the streets were organized in order to bring the conditions of the blacks before the Court, and it responded by making the law humane.

This is the second reason why the Brown decision was historic. The black minority was oppressed because the executive and the legislature had failed them, but the Court did not. The separation of powers worked its wonders to perform in a manner which the framers of the Constitution could not possibly have imagined, as once again the Court demonstrated the flexibility of its spare eighteenth-century prose. In their present constitutional crisis, this anniversary is a reminder for the American people that they are indeed a most fortunate people and have nothing to fear.

Louis Heren



Sound waves caught in full flight.

Most of us think of ears, not eyes, when it comes to detecting sound; of microphones, not cameras. Yet in the very high-frequency ultrasonic range of sounds—way beyond the compass of the human ear—the way such waves interact with each other and their surroundings can be visualised by optical techniques depending on pressure changes.

Dr Werner Neubaumer of the US Naval Research Laboratory has just come up with a new combination of methods enabling us to see the patterns of sound in full colour. The result is undoubtedly a new art form. Is it science?

As Jon Darus explains in this week's *New Scientist*, illustrated with full-colour pictures published for the first time, this spectacular technique does indeed provide extra qualitative insight into ultrasonic wave behaviour. Practical applications may well follow.

Also this week: a new look into the mind's eye; halting costly car rot; the less obvious behaviour differences between the sexes and the remarkable oddity of Zipf's Law.

newscientist
Every Thursday

Maggots that threaten to devour society

Bernard Levin

There are, of course, more important considerations about the massacre at Maslout, but there are one or two minor and melancholy ones that spring to mind, viz. that Mr Christopher Mayhew may well be the first to declare that it would never have happened if it had not been for the creation and continued existence of Israel; that Mr Andrew Faulds could be the first to demand condemnation by Britain of any reprisals against terrorist bases taken by the Israelis; and that Mr Paul Foot might be the first to announce that the children were accidentally killed by the Israeli troops who stormed the school and who are only blaming the innocent Palestinian heroes to conceal their own military incompetence. (First to reveal that the Israelis killed the children deliberately, in order to justify further intransigence during the peace negotiations, will probably be the recently appointed Conspiracy Correspondent of *The Guardian*, Mr Martin Walker.)

After the Lod Airport slaughter in 1970, the Egyptian Prime Minister publicly applauded the episode; after the massacre at the Munich Olympiad, the Arab athletes refused to attend the memorial meeting in the stadium; and perhaps, the war will be a half-holiday in the schools of Libya.

Let nobody imagine, however, that admiration of murder is confined to

the more barbaric Arab states, or its condonation to their apologists elsewhere. Lieutenant Calley's sentence for his part in the massacre at My Lai is regarded with indignation by some Americans who have made him a folk hero; other Americans did the same in the case of Charles Manson; the Price sisters are likewise revered for their crime itself, not merely for their experiences in prison—by our own fun-revolutionaries, as indeed are most of the IRA bombers and killers; on a television programme in this country, just after "Bloody Sunday" in Londonderry, an Ulsterman could be heard declaring that it should have been called "Good Sunday" and regretting that the number of Catholics killed had been so few. Violence breeds followers as a dead dog does, and the maggots that are now crawling through our society, multiplying as they go, will, if we are not careful, and by eating us all alive.

Howard Fast, a prominent member of the American Communist Party for many years, tells in his book *The Naked God* (written after his far too belated break with his political masters) of the way in which comfortable and wealthy American sympathisers of the party would glorify in the deaths of the revolutionaries and the killings it would entail; I recall that Francis Hope discovered, and quoted with relish in the *New Statesman* as an example of the sinister war in this country, a previous Stalinist poem which included such

sentiments as "Dare you read/On the dead?" and clearly intimated that if you did not dare, you were no true revolutionary; in a most interesting article in *Encounter* a few months ago, Mr George Watson produced a good deal of evidence to suggest that the education of Stalin among British intellectuals, so far from being possible only because of their ignorance of the slaughter of his purge—the standard excuse later—was widely based on admiration of his ruthlessness, so that it was precisely because of the slaughter that they supported him; the same spirit, *mutatis mutandis*, clearly animated Lemi Kletz's attitude to Hitler in such a film as *The Triumph of the Will*, and the same picture in all this vast and repulsive gallery (a tiny genre study amid the huge canvases, but none the less dear to me for that) is the fact that not long after Timothy Birdsell had drawn a cartoon of one party-liner saying to another, concerning their own fate: "He joined over Hungary," Mr Hugh MacDiarmid appears to have done precisely that.

In a profound but forgotten book, *The Lost Library*, Franz Mehring argued that such things as Nazism and Communism were possible because he had refused to listen to the prophetic voices, particularly those of the nineteenth century, which insisted that it was a terrible mistake, fraught with the most terrible consequences, to believe that reason was the strongest force within human beings, as the

eighteenth century ("All is for the best in the best of possible worlds") had maintained. It is ironic that now, towards the end of the century, which has seen both the widest acceptance of the power of the unredeeming unconscious self, and the worst of all history's crimes committed in the name of irrational ideologies, there should be a massive return to the worst fallacies of the Enlightenment, without even the excuse of ignorance that Jefferson and Pope could have offered.

Most of the religions of the world, especially Christianity, are entitled to look smug at this point in the argument, for they have always maintained that man is a flawed and irrational being, and their entire systems are devised to allow for this fact. Art, which I find both more congenial and more convincing than religion, has also recognized the truth: the *Art of Fugue* or a Ben Nicholson abstract, be they never so regular and symmetrical, achieve their effect in exactly the same way as the Choral Symphony or *The Rite of the Medusa*, which is through the emotions.

What is so dangerous about the condonation of murder today, therefore, is not its wickedness; it is the belief of those involved in the process that what they are doing is a rational weighing of the evidence for and against the effects of murder on politics. Indeed, this conviction has even infected many of those who do not condone the killings, and who

argue that terrorism is wrong because it does not in practice achieve ends that are desired by its sponsors. ("Counter-productive," a vague word in this connection.) To believe that actions, or words, are based on a deep and daring longing to inflict, or to suffer, ("I find my creations out of my cries de Sade in Peter Weiss's debate between the marquis Marat), are really based on a desire to leave the will itself, never the moral purpose, helpless in the face of the dark tide of unconscious forces. The advantage that the right always had over the left is plain: that the right knows, and the left denies, that men are irrational, extreme right uses this knowledge to frighten ends by playing upon encouraging the irrational; the left's excesses, no less frightening based on the determinism of men's fate, the pattern decreed for but which they will not fit by it. What is wrong with our world? We are being torn in two by opposing forces: the power of reason, unassisted to spur us on, and the power of unreason in its stars. If you tell men long enough that they are rational, and can act upon the belief. But in acting, they will in fact be guided by unreason, and their destinies remain as uncontrolled as ever. That is the true lesson of Marx.

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Anxieties that could make M Giscard President

'The communists are still an object of fear and suspicion to many people'

France goes to the polls on Sunday for the second ballot in the presidential election. Here, from Paris, is a view of the issue that is likely to be uppermost in voters' minds.

If the British election was about Reds under the bed, the French election is about Reds in the Cabinet. Undoubtedly the most telling argument against M François Mitterrand, and the one on which his opponents are putting greatest emphasis, is that his election would be followed by the formation of a government including communists for the first time since 1947.

The point was put in its crudest form last week after Herr Brandt's resignation. The Soviet block, it was suggested, would have no need to infiltrate the German government, since Mitterrand's entourage, since it could rely on being fully informed by the communist members of the Cabinet. This argument was apparently felt to be exaggerated by M Giscard d'Estaing himself, who has since said that he thinks the French Communist Party is not "directed from abroad", but "has its structure and its centre of decision in France".

Nonetheless, the communists are still an object of fear and suspicion to many people. Undoubtedly one reason that deters many farmers from voting for Mitterrand is the fear that the new government might include a communist Minister of Agriculture—and who has since the fact that the communists have never advocated the introduction of collective farms in France (at any rate since the early 1930s) and latterly have been the most militant defenders of the small independent farmers.

More generally, there is the fear of a coup d'état in the 1948 model; even those who are now convinced that Mitterrand would be strong enough and tough enough to forestall this, or that the communists would not dare to try it at such a distance from their Soviet tanks, still fear that they will use their assembly line, describes how she is not allowed to talk on the job, because she might make a reject. Nora Watson, a publisher's editor, says: "Most of us, like the assembly line worker, have jobs that are too small for our spirit. Jobs are not big enough for people."

People describe the humiliation, John Bosworth, a car salesman, says: "I wish the public would realize that I'm a human being, too—they don't have to be animals." Sharon Atkins, a receptionist, said: "A monkey could do what I do. Others described their tricks for avoiding tedious jobs like Dolores Danta, a waitress: "It would be very tiring if I had to say: 'Would you like a cocktail?' and say that over and over. So I come out different for my own enjoyment. I would say: 'What's exciting at the bar that I can offer?' I can't say: 'Do you want coffee?' Maybe I'll say: 'Do you want coffee?' Maybe I'll say: 'Are you in the mood for coffee?' or 'The coffee sounds exciting.' Just rephrase it enough to make it interesting for me. It would make me feel like I'm making it. It becomes theatrical and I feel like Mata Hari and it intoxicates me."

they have behind them 30 years of legal existence and at least 20 years of gradual and deliberate adaptation to peaceful, constitutional politics. The habits of caution and moderation, which are the only habits that the new generation of communists knows, are not likely to disappear overnight.

But the memory and the fear remain. In order to overcome them, the communists are making great sacrifices. Their leader, M Georges Marchais, admitted this week that some of their own members and supporters are accusing them of being "too modest". They certainly showed modesty of a sort in not putting up a candidate of their own on the first ballot. As a result of this, M Marchais, leader of a party which normally wins at least one fifth of the total vote in parliamentary elections, appeared on only one political broadcast, at M Mitterrand's invitation, while fringe groups ranging from royalist through European federalist to Trotskyist were entitled to an equal share of television time with the main candidates.

They have also modestly admitted that "conditions do not exist in France today for a communist Prime Minister", that they would not expect more than six or seven posts in a government of 20 or 21 members, and that they will not insist on having any particular ministry about which public opinion is especially sensitive, such as foreign affairs, the interior or defence.

Moreover, M Georges Seguy, the communist trade union leader, has publicly promised that the unions will not expect the whole of the left-wing programme to be realised overnight, and will not risk compromising the left's success by "demagogic demands". His vision of the relationship between a left-wing government and the unions seems remarkably like Mr Foot's vision of the "Social contract". But few British union leaders would have spoken with such confidence of Mr Wilson's Government before its election as M Seguy does of M Mitterrand. One can see what the Trotskyist candidates mean when they urged workers to withhold their votes from M Mitterrand on the first ballot in order not to give him a blank cheque.

Edward Mortimer

'Donkey' vote may upset the balance in Canberra

Australia's eight million voters will go to the polls tomorrow for their second National Government election in 18 months. People aged from 18 to 21 have a federal vote for the first time, which adds more than 800,000 electors to the roll. Voting, under the preferential system, is compulsory.

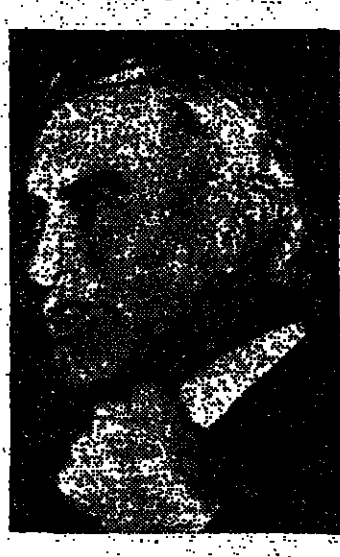
The Whitlam Labour Government has to face the electors 18 months before its time because the Senate, where the Liberal Country Party coalition aided by five Democratic Party senators has a majority, repeatedly thwarted the will of the House of Representatives, where the government had won a majority of nine at the December 1972 elections. Under the Australian constitution, if the Senate twice rejects the government's legislation, the administration may ask the Governor General for a double dissolution.

If it is granted both houses then submit themselves to the electors. On this occasion the Opposition in the Senate took an action unprecedented in Australian political history: refusal to pass two financial supply bills. Eventually it did pass them, but only after Mr Whitlam had seen Sir Paul Hasluck the Governor General and been granted a double dissolution. So far the past three weeks in Australia have been plunged into an election campaign which has been fought vigorously by both sides.

It has not been the roughest campaign on record but each side has accused the other of operating "a dirty tricks department". The big issue has been inflation. Who is best qualified to manage the economy? Which side can check inflation and bring down the high cost of living?

How does a housewife make up her mind about the party which will mend the hole in her housekeeping purse? During the first few weeks of the campaign Mr Bill Snedden made all the running. In the second Mr Whitlam began to challenge Mr Snedden on inflation and seemed to recover lost ground. In this final week it has been a neck-and-neck struggle.

In this election more than most in recent Australian history the electorate has been over-



Mr Billy Snedden: A neck and neck struggle.

whelmed by a massive and expensive advertising campaign designed as much to sway emotions as to change political ideas. Many of the fears raised and promises held out have been untested and a little disorientated. Both major parties have committed excesses.

Of greater concern than snide advertising has been the intrusion of a much more insidious and dangerous form of emotionalism called ethnic politics. Both Mr Whitlam and Mr Snedden have sought to woo Jewish and Roman Catholic voters. These appeals for religious support could be critical. The Opposition needs to hold all its seats if it is to have any hope of toppling the Government. Labour for its part desperately needs to win a few extra seats to offset the almost certain losses it will sustain in rural and semi-rural areas.

Other issues in the election have been the Medical Health Scheme, immigration, the Aborigines, control of mining and education. But these have not loomed as large as management of the economy.

Yet still no one knows for certain what is happening to the people in the middle, the vital "swing" voters for whom the whole multi-million dollar campaign circus has been staged.

Naturally both leaders express supreme confidence in the out-

come, and public opinion have veered from an favouring of the Liberal Party partners to a swing towards a Labour vote. But the final result will be a surprise. The final result will bring a good deal on the nationalities of the poll. A 746 candidates will contest election and this could be in unparalleled confusion.

There are 501 candidates for the 127 seats in the House of Representatives, while 21 standing for the 60 Senate. This is by far the largest for the Senate.

The major parties are ceding all seats but the DLP testing House of Representatives seats only in Victoria. Australia Party is contesting all seats in New South Wales. The DLP will go to the Opposition, Australia Party's will go Government.

The high number of nations introduces a new element to the Senate vote, most-debating task of all voters in the two states. Victoria and New South Wales are expected to decide a split. In New South Wales candidates are standing 10 Senate seats and voters are presented with a ballot 24 wide and 6 in deep. Voters have to number 73 squares in their order of preference, then vote in their of Representatives seat finally answer four refer questions.

Some idea of the difficulty confronting voters can be seen in Mr Whitlam's seat. He has candidates running against him have to number 73 squares together. In Victoria there are candidates for the 34 House and 48 for the 10 Senate. The other states have their problems.

All parties expect a "donkey" vote to be his is the practice of people straight down the ballot about 3 per cent. usual this way but this time the percentage is expected to be higher. It could up-stations.

Herbert M

The Times Diary

'A monkey could do what I do'

As Eugene Russell, the piano tuner: "I had a discussion with another tuner. Who is a better tuner? I said: 'Why are the tuners?' I said: 'Because we want to hear good sounds.'"

For the most part, though, it is a record of despair. Grace Clements, who works as a luggage felter on a hot, damp, assembly line, describes how she is not allowed to talk on the job, because she might make a reject. Nora Watson, a publisher's editor, says: "Most of us, like the assembly line worker, have jobs that are too small for our spirit. Jobs are not big enough for people."

People describe the humiliation, John Bosworth, a car salesman, says: "I wish the public would realize that I'm a human being, too—they don't have to be animals." Sharon Atkins, a receptionist, said: "A monkey could do what I do. Others described their tricks for avoiding tedious jobs like Dolores Danta, a waitress: "It would be very tiring if I had to say: 'Would you like a cocktail?' and say that over and over. So I come out different for my own enjoyment. I would say: 'What's exciting at the bar that I can offer?' I can't say: 'Do you want coffee?' Maybe I'll say: 'Do you want coffee?' Maybe I'll say: 'Are you in the mood for coffee?' or 'The coffee sounds exciting.' Just rephrase it enough to make it interesting for me. It would make me feel like I'm making it. It becomes theatrical and I feel like Mata Hari and it intoxicates me."

America still leads the world in the art of writing encapsulated news items. A television programme, *See How They Live*, from a Chicago newspaper:

7.00 pm The Cowboys—Cimarron employs a malasses-loving burro to avert a tragedy when a rugged mountain family seeks revenge for the loss of a son.

7.30 pm Killdozer—A giant bulldozer goes berserk after being possessed by a strange force from a meteorite it uncovers and begins attacking the crew.

Taste Last month the *Wall Street Journal* revealed what many had long suspected—that Americans, long used to their food being flavoured artificially, now prefer artificial flavours to natural ones. The article recounted how a manufacturer tried to produce a tomato sauce which tasted of tomatoes. It would not sell, because it lacked the over-cooked, scorched flavour of the most popular sauces, which is what makes them tasty and popular.

The manufacturer, who had spent much money on exciting this scorched flavour, changed his process again to reintroduce it. Sales started to climb. This preference for the fake is going to be a boon for companies whose business is to manufacture and market artificial flavours. One of the largest is International Flavors and Fragrances Inc of New York. I spoke there

to Charles Grimm, the director of Flavour Creation.

"People tend to like what they are familiar with", he said. "Younger people today don't know what percolated coffee tastes like. They're all used to soluble coffee, so they like the coffee to taste like soluble coffee. And they don't know what fresh pineapple juice tastes like. They're used to canned pineapple juice, where the flavour is affected by the can."

"Same with tomato juice. If you took a fresh tomato and juiced it most people who tasted it wouldn't like it."

And take strawberries. There are just not enough strawberries in the United States to flavour all the strawberry products which are sold. So we have created flavours for ice cream and candy which taste more like strawberry than the real thing."

It is done by people called flavourists, who identify the chemicals in foods which give them their distinctive taste and reproduce them. The list is almost endless. Many meat products are stretched by the introduction of tasty meat-flavoured proteins. On the fragrances side, most emonaceous scents, soaps and washing liquids have never been close enough to a lemon to get a sniff. Their fragrances are all artificial.

"It is", said Grimm, "a very expanding industry. And if you are smug enough to believe that the British have better taste than the Americans, you should know that International Flavors and Fragrances Inc has two factories in Britain."

That's life

Generalizations about the United States are generally misleading, if you will pardon the generalization. Yet one which seems to stand reasonably close



examination concerns the difference between the British and the American drama.

While modern British plays are generally fairly narrow in focus, taking an episode or incident or character and examining it closely, the American drama goes in for extended metaphors about life, and its meaning, or lack of meaning. Mental disturbance is a theme which recurs. No doubt it is all due to the influence of Eugene O'Neill and Tennessee Williams.

My only venture as the theatre on this visit has been to see an off-Broadway play, which won the Critics' Award last year, Lanford Wilson's *The Hotel Baltimore* (think of it as a neon sign with a missing letter). It takes place in a fading lobby and its three characters are a young man, a woman, and a man. It has some affinities with Frank

Norman's *Fences* isn't it? The characters are who? The message is that seedy hotel in Baltimore, be could be.

Copy-proof

The easy availability of devices, which made possible the Pentagon's many other illicit images, inspired the idea of the Xerox. The machine has taken out a patent which would document proof against. As yet Xerox have not put the stuff into production, because there are, says Xerox, "unhappy limitations", which is, simply.

Memorable

It was comforting to read in the *New York Times* that this is the worst season in memory to offend recall a potbo that was not the memory. Every year streets develop more or slightly and dangerous. (The worst potboles is my memory was w. appeared on the street my third floor flat, a bouquet up and down all night.)

So far, says the columnist of Highway potboles have been filled January, and more others remain to be filled. This year's winter is a little better, with periods of freezing was usual, followed by quiet. That is why this year's been memorable—at a next year, when it is so clear that a fresh record.



WITHOUT CAUSE OR JUSTIFICATION

approval or condemnation of operations is as simple as a matter of fact. That was the best Mr. Said Hammami, London representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, could say about the massacre at Sharmona a month ago. No doubt he will say much more about the events at Sharmona on Wednesday.

It is simple for a commentator to condemn operations, and appear to approve of them, to his credit, not for Mr. Hammami who "cannot approve of the killing of women, children whatever the circumstances." In a sense it is also for us to condemn them, their perpetrators must be condemned and discredited in advance. Unfortunately it is not equally simple for Arabs to approve of them, the knowledge that Arab and martyrs must be an integral part of the terror motivation.

Hammami warned implicitly more of "such operations" as he expected, when he said the meaning of the Sharmona incident for the Palestinians was: "If the world is to forget about us, we are going to ignore it and carry out 'suicide missions'." But it is accepted that this was not intended by him as a justification of the massacre, if it is recognized that he held the most neutral position of the PLO, it is clear that others such as passive resistance is not an adequate response. The first place, the world forgot about Palestine in the 1950s and 1960s. But since 1968 has been repeatedly and bly reminded of their existence and it is now a commonplace

to say that there can be no solution to the Middle East conflict which does not take account of the "Palestinian factor". Moreover, it was generally understood that, if and when Dr. Kissinger succeeded in negotiating a disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria, Palestinian representation at the peace conference would be the next item on the international agenda. Of course, some Palestinians do not want their problem to be "solved" by Dr. Kissinger or by the peace conference, and by their action at Maalot they have certainly succeeded in making such a "solution" less likely. But they could hardly excuse their action by claiming that the world had forgotten about them.

A dialogue with men who are prepared coldbloodedly to use the lives of children as a political bargaining counter would certainly seem to be impossible. But a dialogue is possible with Arab public opinion, including one would hope a Palestinian opinion. To those who, without being willing to perform such acts themselves, are none the less willing to praise them, or who argue that Israel alone is responsible for their consequences, it must be said: you are wrong.

However genuine the Palestinians' grievance, however worthy their ambition to create in Palestine a non-sectarian and democratic state, it cannot justify the use of such methods. Even if it were true that they were only retaliating against Zionism with methods that Zionism had previously used against them, that would still be no reason for them to demean their cause by lowering themselves to the level of their enemies. But in this case, any rate, it is not true. Children have been killed in the past in Zionist and Israeli military operations of various kinds. But the attempt to attain political ends by threatening to kill children in cold blood

marks a new step in the escalation of terror in the Middle East. It is tragic that this step should have been taken by Palestinians at a time when in fact world opinion was becoming increasingly sympathetic to their cause. It is doubly tragic that it should have been taken by Mr. Hammami's Democratic Front, which until now had seemed to be the most reasonable and intelligent of the Palestinian resistance organisations. Only two months ago Mr. Hammami made a considerable impression in Israel by giving an interview to an Israeli newspaper in which he proposed a "democratic dialogue" between Palestinians and Israelis. But after Wednesday's events for any Israeli politician to accept a dialogue with Hammami would be an act of political suicide.

Nor can the Israeli authorities feel very pleased with themselves over the way they handled the affair. It is not yet clear whether they were genuinely willing to negotiate, or were merely bluffing while they prepared for the assault. Either way, by refusing to let the French ambassador approach the school to try to obtain a postponement of the deadline, and by taking the initiative in attacking the school half an hour before the deadline was up, they undertook a very heavy responsibility.

Whether that decision was right or wrong, the whole affair is a bitter blow to Israel's security policy. Twenty-six years of "massive retaliation" and nearly seven years of "secure frontiers" have not yet given security to the Israeli civilians. The terrorist ignores frontiers, and is not deterred by retaliation whose chief effect is to make other Arabs share his bitterness. If he is ever to be contained it can only be with Arab cooperation, and that co-operation must be secured by compromise rather than by counter terror.

RIKING OVER SUNNINGDALE

is not the first time that in Northern Ireland attempts to paralyse economic activity in the province in order to make their political demands. But on this occasion the struggle has been kept the shop floor. It is one of few agreeable paradoxes of Ulster situation that in spite of the guerrilla warfare and political instability of the past years the continuity and stability of production has survived that recorded in the parts of the United Kingdom which live in peace. It will be profoundly unsettling if disruption is to be emotionally carried into the industrial and commercial life of the province.

That is more the present wave strikes supported by intimidation. They are ostensibly on a basis. They are ostensibly in the past against a vote in the assembly on Tuesday approving amendment of the Sunningdale agreement. The vote did not pass. The Executive, which was carried by a vote of 10-9, is the declaration by Executive that the successful amendment of the policy ends upon the delivery, in letter and in spirit, of the sh and Irish governments' commitments, that is to say, that the Sunningdale agreement.

Faulkner's party of new nists take the view, and are

likely to adhere to it for some time, that the Irish Government has not delivered its commitments in letter and spirit. In particular its refusal to concede extradition, and the "second best" procedure for dealing with fugitives are recommended by the joint law commission (whose report is not yet published), are cited as evidence. The Assembly, vote, in other words, was in favour of conditional implementation of Sunningdale, while for at least one of the parties comprising the Executive the necessary conditions are not yet present.

The Executive parties have been holding discussions over the past three weeks on how to proceed with Sunningdale. There appears to be a genuine effort to find agreement. The most difficult element is proving to the Council of Ireland, this, as sketched out in the Sunningdale communiqué, has proved to be anathema to a very wide section of Protestant opinion, including many who have become seconded to power-sharing and the new constitution. The position being adopted by the Faulkner Unionists is that the institution must be confined at first to a council of ministers devoid of executive power; and that the second stage of institution-building, which would be to give the council the sort of shape envisaged at Sunningdale, should not come in until it has received

popular endorsement at Assembly elections—the next of which are due in three years' time.

It must be reckoned a real possibility that the Faulkner Unionists will not be able to continue as a party to the Executive unless they can get agreement with the SDLP to some such terms as those for the phased establishment of a Council of Ireland. To take the Sunningdale draught in one gulp would lose them credit with their constituency beyond the threshold of political eclipse.

For their part the SDLP may not find it possible, whether for doctrinal reasons or more likely because of constituency pressures, to be party to that degree of dilution of the Sunningdale proposals. But they should be most urgently counselled to agree. Unless they do, the power-sharing arrangements, which mark a large political advance for their community, will be imperilled. If they do, there will at least be set up an embryonic Council of Ireland capable of developing into a more substantial institution. The condition for that development is trust, between the communities in Northern Ireland and between the two parts of Ireland. And since trust cannot be instantly commanded where it is lacking, institution-building should not be pushed ahead of whatever trust there is.

ended in Portugal

Mr Neville J. Roberts read with some interest the front page of the Times on May 11, to his distress at being told in Portugal during the coup. A company had about two hundred men in the Algarve at that time and having discussed the situation with many of them, I feel Mr. Tennant's letter gives a good impression of the reaction of English people during that week. The airports were in fact closed security measure for only three days and my own wife, who had due to fly home on the Thursday 25, the day of the coup, caught one of the first flights to Algarve on Friday, April 28. I was less than half full, reflecting the picture painted by Tennant of thousands of stiff British subjects trapped (on each in the sun?) in Algarve ten released.

Those people who had to Portugal, unfortunately, the land was open and flights were from Seville—two hours drive in Spain—most people extremely happy to stay put. I am in Lisbon for failing to his suggestion that "Her Majesty's Government should send two or three aeroplanes to Faro to pick up the stranded British subjects." It seems to me that the situation was thoroughly resolvable without need to aggravate was for a few days a very ite situation for the new run by a display of hysteria of the British people—of whom were located in ve—two hundred miles and a of mountains away from the I. Tennant said that people "ran for money and accommodation" in regard to the latter this was a case to my knowledge. With few tourists being flown in, and villa companies were pleased for people to stay on guard to the shortage of money, banks were closed to protect flight of capital, but credit

was freely available at shops and restaurants and arrangements were made by our company, as by other established tour operators, to cover the very short period of time when there was this problem.

My main feeling as an Englishman about Mr. Tennant's letter is one of slight shame that his attitude to the birth of a new democracy and one of the most exciting events in modern day history should be as self-centred as it appears. I believe that his reaction was not reflected by the many other British people in Portugal at that time who will remember the particular hospitality which was probably the most memorable of their lives.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, NEVILLE J. ROBERTS, Managing Director, Algarve Agency, 61 Brompton Road, SW3, May 13.

Divorced wives and tax
From Mrs Wendy Mantle.
Sir, Mrs D. Palmer G. Features page, 17th May 9, 1974, rightly draws attention to the financial discrimination against former wives which is implicit in the changes proposed by the Government's Finance Bill. It is particularly disappointing that a Labour Government should classify as investment income the sums received by divorced parents for their own and their children's maintenance, where these sums are payable under a Court Order. One way in which tax on this income may legitimately be avoided would be by voluntary payments in the place of Court Orders.

There are two objections to this method. First, the payer (usually the husband) will obtain no tax relief against his earned income, except the child allowance (if his former wife agrees that he should receive it), and secondly the payer may be understandably reluctant to rely on the payments being made without the necessity of an order. But where neither of these considerations is relevant a voluntary arrangement may be the answer, unless the Government can be persuaded now to take an overdue look

at the whole question of maintenance provision and enforcement. Yours faithfully, WENDY MANTLE, Bindman & Partners, Solicitors, 249 Gray's Inn Road, WC1.

The AUEW strike

From Mr J. C. Cummins.
Sir, While your leader of May 9 dealing with the Con-Mech case expresses an opinion on the acceptance of £65,000 from an anonymous donor which smacks of a bribe, my attitude, I would suggest, that the whole issue deserves closer attention in view of the general malaise of which this incident is symptomatic. On one view, the payment of compensation, no matter whence it comes, satisfies the rule of law narrowly defined: the object of the court's ruling was to indemnify Con-Mech for losses suffered, and this has been achieved. However, the rule of law, broadly defined as involving some sort of respect for the concept of legality, has received something of a body blow and to understand the full implication of recent events one must consider the very purpose of the Law.

Especially in a complex modern society, the law operates as a means of social control, regulating a multitude of relationships, and, in essence, it stops us from doing as we please; but as soon as any one faction decides to set itself up above the law, merely because it disagrees with a particular piece of legislation, we run the risk of degenerating into a climate of illegality: the logical result is a primitive state of affairs where the strong always win. As regards the union's failure to purge its contempt, it has been contended that the issue is purely academic since the demise of the Industrial Relations Court is imminent. This, hardly represents a responsible viewpoint, since the contempt to be condemned is more fundamentally contempt of the law, and only prima facie contempt of the court charged with administering it. Yours faithfully, JOHN C. CUMMINS, University of Glasgow, Macleay Hall, 18 Park Terrace, Glasgow.

Death penalty for hijacking

From Mr George Gale.
Sir, Yesterday's (May 16) outrage at Maalot will encourage those who believe that capital punishment is the most appropriate and sensible punishment for murderous hijackers. Lord Denning is to be supported in his view that the question of the restoration of the death penalty should be considered in the light of the recent upsurge in the activity of kidnappers and hijackers. His opinion carries weight both because of his common law pronouncements and because he voted in favour of abolition in the House of Lords in 1968.

Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, in his capacity as chairman of the Howard League for Penal Reform (or reform, or reduction?) completely and whether accidentally or deliberately matters not—misses the point of the argument when, in his letter to you today, he says, "the daring enterprise" of hijackers, "no amount of punishment will deter". This may be the case. But hijackers, however enterprising and daring, will be unlikely to risk their lives by seeking to free from their graves the corpses of executed hijackers. They will, on the other hand, employ their daring and enterprise to seek to release from imprisonment their associates or sympathizers whose previous outrageous behaviour has been punished by confinement. Each captive hijacker is an inducement for further hijacking, bludgeoning, kidnapping, and so on, no such inducement.

Mr Blom-Cooper has been unfortunate in that your publication of his letter of argumentative irrelevance coincided with the terrible news of Maalot—a tragedy brought about, it would clearly seem, by the absence of capital punishment for hijackers in Israel. The blood of children may well, in this and in other instances likely to come, be on the hands of those who call themselves, comfortably and and costly, "reformers". Yours sincerely, GEORGE GALE, Fleet Street, EC4, May 16.

Prisoners in S Africa

From Lord Walton.
Sir, Bernard Levin's article on Robben Island (May 14) recalls to my mind the visit I paid there some six years ago. I went unwillingly, at the express request of the South African Prime Minister, Mr. B. J. Vorster, to ride by the Governor, and allowed to talk in private, with Nelson Mandela, and also with Robert Sobukwe—technically not a prisoner, but detained in what amounted to solitary confinement, apart from periodic visits from his wife.

My experience of prisons is limited: but the cells were clean and hygienic; the kitchen spotless; the food was prepared under the direction of a dietician; the dispensary was well equipped and manned by a medical orderly, who, as required, from a doctor. But there was no spark of humanity.

I felt as if I were being shown by a progressive farmer his new piggery, built according to the latest scientific specifications, with balanced rationing, and with the Governor, Nelson Mandela, told me that the only thing that kept him sane was the fact that he could read and study. Now we hear that even that small recognition of the fact that the inmates of Robben Island are men and not animals may be removed. The fact that the National Party has just won a resounding victory at the polls. It is too much to hope that the police state—secret, police, telephone tapping, imprisonment without trial, removal of passports and so forth—will disappear. But cannot the tradition of humane treatment, which the Johannesburg raiders followed by the granting of amnesty to all political prisoners? From such an act South Africa would draw great benefits in the eyes of the civilized world.

It is this is asking too much, surely the oppressions described by Bernard Levin can be relaxed with no risk to the security of the State. The pleas of known "liberals" are of little avail. But most British who visit South Africa are business men, who, if they have a political bias, vote towards the right. They cannot be happy to read of conditions in Robben Island.

If they made a point, whenever talking to their South African business colleagues of urging humane treatment even for political prisoners, even for radicals, even for Africans and Coloureds, their united voices would surely carry some weight. It might even be that voices which smacks of a bribe, my attitude, I would suggest, that the whole issue deserves closer attention in view of the general malaise of which this incident is symptomatic. On one view, the payment of compensation, no matter whence it comes, satisfies the rule of law narrowly defined: the object of the court's ruling was to indemnify Con-Mech for losses suffered, and this has been achieved. However, the rule of law, broadly defined as involving some sort of respect for the concept of legality, has received something of a body blow and to understand the full implication of recent events one must consider the very purpose of the Law.

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Explaining legal decisions
From Mr J. P. Price.
Sir, Whilst lawyers may be concerned with narrow precedents, society as a whole has the right to demand that its courts explain their decisions. This is particularly true where the decision relates to a novel point and will affect the future regulation of conduct. It is therefore to be hoped, following your report of the Con-Mech case, that the High Court will provide laymen with answers to the two questions.

(a) In what circumstances will the obligation to pay a judgment debt be deemed to have passed without assignment from the debtor to a third party?

The Army in Northern Ireland

From Lord Hunt.
Sir, Mr. Tam Dalyell, in a cogently presented argument in your newspaper today (May 15), makes the case for withdrawing our forces from Northern Ireland. There is no doubt that there is force in this argument. Few would dissent from the need to reduce the pressure and modify the role of the Army in Ulster as soon as conditions make it possible to do so. Responsibility for internal security in any part of the United Kingdom should, in normal times, rest with the local authority with the Army's eventual aid to the civil power very much in the background.

And can there be any caring person who is not concerned about the disastrous nature of the job which the Army is doing so patiently and with such courage? Who does not share Mr. Dalyell's sentiments of sympathy for anxious or bereaved relatives? There may be a case for announcing a date, albeit well ahead, when the Army will be withdrawn; but Mr. Dalyell does not advocate this step, with which I personally would not agree in present circumstances. Indeed, he says, "Now is the time."

But what possible justification can there be for making, by a withdrawal, such a weak surrender to violence at the very time when the new system of Government is beginning to take shape, a path of reason, tolerance and collaboration between the two communities may at last prevail? On what moral grounds can Mr. Dalyell champion the case for early withdrawal, when he knows full well that the constitutional responsibility for Northern Ireland is in regard to Northern Ireland? When he is no less aware that such an action would wreck the fragile links so patiently being forged between North and South, and abandon Ireland to a civil war which is the precise objective of the small minority of extremists on both sides, in which the suffering of innocent people will make today's wreckage and murders pale into insignificance?

I am confident that no government will subject the British people to the horror and the shame of so cravenly substituting expediency for principle in Northern Ireland. Yours truly, JOHN HUNT, House of Lords, Westminster, SW1.

From General Sir Walter Walker
Sir, It is painfully evident from Mr. Tam Dalyell's letter of May 15, and from statements made by the Government and supporters of the campaign to secure the complete British disengagement from Northern Ireland, that the true nature of the situation there is completely misunderstood and underestimated.

In 1915, Lenin wrote: "Marx demanded the separation of Ireland, not in order to secure justice for

Questions in the House

From Mr Norman Lamont, Conservative MP for Kingston upon Thames.
Sir, I would be grateful for an opportunity to raise in your columns an issue which I find myself unable to raise, as I should have liked to have done as a matter of order or privilege in the House of Commons. It is one, I believe, of great public importance, and relates to a recent leading article of yours in which you described the balance of power in Parliament as being the balance of information between the Government and the backbenchers.

Late on Thursday night (May 9) the Financial Secretary to the Treasury Dr. Gilbert, in the Second Reading debate on the Finance Bill, in spite of protests from the two Conservative front bench spokesmen, a Liberal MP, persisted in criticizing "certain honourable members" for their use of written parliamentary questions. Referring, as I discovered to one of my own questions, he described it on grounds of its complexity as "pretty close to an abuse" and he proceeded to "cut it out of the Commons" and then said of the answer he might give, "As far as I am concerned he (that is myself) can wait for it."

The particular question which I had raised was one of the extent to which adjustments in tax allowances and rates in the last 10 years had allowed different income groups' post tax incomes to keep pace with inflation. Your readers interested in these matters will know that there

A new Upper House

From Mr Anthony D. R. Holland.
Sir, The House of Lords came into being because it represented true power. It no longer does.

This power has now passed to certain large unions whose behaviour is not far removed from the feudal barons of old. Unfortunately the responsibility that goes with this power has not been seen to be passed.

Therefore, let us scrap the House of Lords. Let it be replaced by an Upper House to be nominated by the TUC perhaps to be called the House of Congress.

This body would be given exactly the same functions as the existing House of Lords but at least the public would then know that only laws acceptable to the unions would be made and the responsibility for them would be clear.

Who knows but with this power, the large unions might well become, in a few decades, as reasonable and responsible as the House of Lords. Yours faithfully, ANTHONY D. R. HOLLAND, 7/8 Warwick Street, W1.

Beef prices
From Mr P. R. Butcher.
Sir, In your leader on the current plight of livestock producers (May 14) you overlooked one important aspect. It is true that people who have been fattening cattle over recent months have been caught up these "non-defence" activities of pig producers with greatly escalated cereal feed costs and flagging meat prices. However, where beef is concerned, the chief cause of dismay has been the arbitrary removal of

Attitudes to a wealth tax

From Mr B. S. Kellett.
Sir, You published on May 13 the results of a survey by Opinion Research Centre on attitudes towards wealth, which contains an astonishing contradiction between attitudes towards income and towards capital.

More than half the respondents considered a man earning £10,000 per annum as "wealthy". No doubt they would so regard him the moment he reached that salary level. For a married man the corresponding income after tax would be £6,227 pa. Suppose he saved £2,000 pa out of that net income, a severe self-denial and the equivalent of living as if his gross salary were only £6,000 pa. Continuing this strict discipline for 15 years, supposing he had that long to go to retirement, would result in the accumulation of £30,000. That is an amount of capital the majority of respondents to the survey did not consider constituted "wealth".

This seems to be saying that a man should not be paid a high enough salary to have any hope of saving an acceptable amount of capital—a charter for the continued dominance of inherited wealth and complete discouragement to any who seek to become "wealthy" in a capital sense by working for a salary. Are we to believe this is a consequence the majority of people would intend?

I suggest this contradiction between attitudes towards capital and towards income has come about because ideas of what constitutes capital "wealth" have been adjusted by reference to house values, but there has been no corresponding adjustment of attitudes towards gross salaries and almost total failure to appreciate relative after-tax salaries.

Many middle-aged salary earners have accumulated capital in the shape of a house which has increased sharply in value, although this wealth will be realized only on retirement to a hermit's cell or death. For those who have yet to step on the house-owning ladder, the situation is desperate. It is still only senior positions that carry a gross salary of £10,000 pa. This would normally be reckoned sufficient to raise and support a mortgage of £25,000, the maximum now allowed for any tax purposes, but a sum which will buy only the most modest accommodation in or near London.

If salaried employment is to attract able young people it is essential that attitudes to salary levels are adjusted. Since Mr. Michael Foot, to recall the gross salaries, has lost a lot of ground against inflation and that increasing taxation has made bad much worse at the take-home pay level.

Yours faithfully, B. S. KELLETT, Bridgewater House, South Petherton, Somerset.

Theologians and the faithful

From the Reverend D. R. J. Holloway.
Sir, Professor Hanson (article, May 11), claims that to believe that "Jesus really did go round Galilee and Jerusalem" (as St. John's Gospel implies) is to believe that "I am the Resurrection and the Life" is "incredible". That is, if you follow "the current of modern scholarship". But which current?

In fairness to your readers it should be pointed out that practically no one would believe that Jesus actually uttered the syllables "I am the Resurrection and the Life". They know he spoke neither in English nor even in the Greek of St. John but in Aramaic. But what many, including experts, would want to say is that Jesus, in his Gospel, implied that he was the Resurrection and the Life. And we will not be misled if we take this as the gist of what he said. There is indeed a very strong current of distinguished scholarship which believes that such tradition has very good roots.

It is ironical that Professor Hanson appeals to the experts. However the biblical expert at his own university, the Rylands Professor of Biblical Criticism and Exegesis. The present occupant of the chair has produced a popular little book, *The New Testament documents—are they reliable?* His answer with regard to St. John is "Yes". His predecessor also developed a positive view of the fourth gospel.

Yours faithfully, D. R. J. HOLLOWAY, 7 Otterburn Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne.

From the Reverend H. A. Williams, CR
Sir, Since 80 per cent of this country's population does not frequent any pew, and finds what bishop or parson says without life or meaning, perhaps Professor Hanson has more to tell us than at first appears. What ever the gospel is, it cannot be divorced from the truth, and to find the truth requires discipline, intellectual and not least emotional. Yours faithfully, H. A. WILLIAMS, Community of the Resurrection, Miffield.

From Dr Hugh J. Schonfield
Sir, The issue arising from Professor Hanson's important article is being missed by your correspondents. Scholarship has clarified that what was believed about Jesus in AD 150 was in many respects different to what had been believed in AD 50. The New Testament documents fall between these dates and assist in the process of change. Further theological changes had taken place by AD 350. The value of modern research is that it enables the Church to review its priorities, and even take new positions. But to this end information has to get through, perhaps not directly via the pulpit, but through local and mass media discussions which are not over people's heads. Yours faithfully, HUGH J. SCHONFIELD, 35 Hyde Park Square, W2.

Role of the Navy
From Mr Jeffrey Archer, Conservative MP for Louth.
Sir, Mr. B. F. Ranken's suggestion (May 11) that the Navy's priceless peacetime assets and facilities should henceforth be paid for on the "Rothschild Principle" while attractive, surely ignores the obvious danger that such functions might then pass outside naval control—to the civil services. This is particularly relevant to the Hydrographic Service, to whose growing peacetime tasks Admiral Sir Edmund Irving calls attention in the same issue of your paper. A simpler and more satisfactory solution, I suggest, would be for Parliament to fund these "non-defence" activities of the Navy through a separate Vote—distinct from the Defence Vote. Yours faithfully, JEFFREY ARCHER, House of Commons.

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

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Plan for controls over traders who do not deliver goods on time

Mr. Clayton, who has been sent to the Consumer Protection Advisory Committee, which will make a recommendation to Mrs. Williams, Secretary for Prices and Consumer Protection, in three months.

He says it to be made a criminal offence to advertise goods for sale if the advertiser has not accepted deposits, or off them and failing to deliver the goods.

Mr. Clayton is to investigate complaints conducted by private parties and local authorities for "viewers" he has asked for information from the public about trade practices.

He says that some of the complaints are about companies which have accepted deposits and then failed to deliver the goods.

Mr. Clayton said his officials do not decide whether a practice is damaged or not, but they will investigate it if it is a complaint.

He says that his officials are not to write to his office asking that they be investigated, but they will show a company to be the law.

His proposals for delivery of goods for sale.

Commission eases raw materials clause

The Price Commission relaxed its interpretation of its raw materials clause in the case of Pay Code.

The clause bans price rises of more than 10 per cent for raw materials unless raw materials are used in the production of a finished product.

The commission said that it had been told that the clause was too narrow and that it was not clear what was meant by "raw materials".

The commission said that it had decided to relax its interpretation of the clause and that it would now allow a price rise of more than 10 per cent for raw materials if the raw materials were used in the production of a finished product.

The commission said that it had decided to relax its interpretation of the clause and that it would now allow a price rise of more than 10 per cent for raw materials if the raw materials were used in the production of a finished product.

Star on show. Lockheed TriStar, which is being built by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, is being shown at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, today.

The aircraft is being shown to a group of visitors from the United States, who are on a tour of the establishment.

The aircraft is a three-engine jet, and it is the largest aircraft ever built by Lockheed.

Cut in Ceylon trade. Reduction in the number of ships calling at Ceylon ports has led to a cut in trade between the island and the rest of the world.

The reduction in trade is due to a number of factors, including a shortage of ships and a decline in the number of ships calling at Ceylon ports.

The reduction in trade is a serious problem for Ceylon, as it is a major source of income for the island.

MYXON GROUP LIMITED

The largest and most comprehensive manufacturer of heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment in the U.K.

- Profit for the eighteen months to December 1973 £1,356,658 compared with £1,476,645 for the previous twelve months.
- Earnings per share increased from 12.1p to 18.0p, dividend increased by the permitted maximum.
- Net assets increased from £2,832,141 to £3,319,281 including £3,341,867 surplus on revaluation of principal properties.
- Exciting new products introduced include a range of electronic air filters for commercial and domestic use which are aesthetically pleasing and of advanced technical design and a completely new line of convector radiators which have a considerably increased efficiency.
- Whilst 1974 has started with an unsettled economic and political climate the company by investment and determined effort has emerged as the largest and most comprehensive manufacturer of heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment in the U.K. The Group is confident that it is capable of exploiting world-wide markets with environmental control equipment which is one of the world's major growth industries.

	18 months to 31.12.1973	12 months to 30.6.1972
Sales	£23,524,839	£8,280,684
Profit before tax	£1,356,658	£1,476,645
PROFIT AFTER TAX	£2,095,658	£876,645
Earnings per share—Annual Basis	18.0p	12.1p
Dividend per share—Annual Basis	3.5p	3.3p
Assets per share	32p	39p

Jamaica to impose big new levy on bauxite

By Andrew Wilson

Following the breakdown of prolonged discussions between the government of Jamaica and the major American and Canadian aluminium companies which mine bauxite in Jamaica, the government has tabled legislation which will yield between \$16.5m and \$17.8m (£2.7m and £2.8m) in royalty payments this year.

The levy will be based on the average realised price of primary aluminium as submitted in the mandatory returns by the companies to the American Securities Exchange Commission in their K10 reports which reveal all the companies' relevant financial information.

The tax, retrospective to January 1 this year, will be 7.5 per cent of the realised aluminium price per ton of bauxite, rising to 8 per cent in 1975-76 and 8.5 per cent the following fiscal year.

Until recently, Jamaica was the largest producer of bauxite, with a 1973 output of 13.4 million tonnes, but it has been overtaken since by Australia.

The companies, Alcan of Canada, Alcoa, Kaiser Aluminium and Chemical Corporation, Reynolds Metal and Alumina Partners, a consortium of Anaconda, Kaiser and Reynolds, eventually offered to accept a levy of 34 per cent on Monday. This was subsequently revised to 4 per cent on Wednesday evening after the presidents of three companies had met Mr. Michael Manley, the Jamaican Premier, but the offer was rejected.

On the basis of a primary metal price of 32 cents a lb, the increase due to the levy will amount to 1.75 cents a lb. In sterling terms this would add £16 a metric ton to the current free market price of around £470, assuming the increase was passed on in full.

The government also proposes to take over the land held by the companies after compensation, and lease areas back sufficient to support 20 years' production.

Nickel price increase: Falconbridge Mines has raised the price of electrolytic refined nickel by 14 per cent, from \$16.25 to \$18.50 a lb. But Mr. L. Edward Grubb, International Nickel Co. of Canada, the world's largest producer, said Inco had no intention of raising its prices.

North Sea groups seek 18pc return

The oil companies must get a return of 18 per cent for each barrel of oil produced from the North Sea, Dr. John E. Kirchner, president of Continental Oil (Eastern Hemisphere) said yesterday.

This would represent an 18 per cent return on investment. Dr. Kirchner said the North Sea was a high risk investment and that a "generous" return of 18 per cent was justified. The Government appeared to appreciate this fact, he added.

Continental is part of an exploration consortium with Gulf and the National Coal Board which has interests in the British and Dutch oil fields in United Kingdom waters.

Insurance group's £8.5m losses

Royal Insurance recorded one of the largest quarterly underwriting losses ever—£8.5m—in the first three months of 1974, and its pre-tax profits dropped from £10.5m to £1.4m. However, the company stresses that this is not a reliable indication of the likely results for the full year.

General Accident's underwriting profits for the same period were £1.2m and its total profits rose from £8.1m to £8.5m. Both companies report losses in the United States and Australia.

Financial Editor, page 27

Boots profits up to £63.7m

Pre-tax profits of Boots rose last year from £56.7m to £63.7m on sales up by 20 per cent to £441m. The volume increase was 17 per cent.

The stock market was pleased with the results and the shares closed 3p higher at 183p, although below the day's best.

Financial Editor, page 27

Ingersoll drops water resistant description

By Patricia Tisdall

Ingersoll, one of the biggest suppliers of wrist watches to the United Kingdom market is ceasing to use the description "water resistant" on certain of its products, because it fears consumer protection measures.

The company says that the description is in line with British Standards Institute recommendations. However, it believes "in the present climate of consumer protection, acceptable standards within the trade are not necessarily equal to those which duty is to watch over the consumer's interests."

In the current edition of a house magazine, Ingersoll tells retailers that the costs of defence against charges in this direction made it feel that "discretion is the better part of valour."

In future on all watches fitted with screw or press-on backs with a rubber sealing ring and a gland at the bottom, the "water resistant" description will be replaced with a brand term "Sealtone".

Ingersoll, Timex and other large watch manufacturers replaced "waterproof" with "water resistant" following the introduction of the Trade Descriptions Act in 1968.

The amended phrase was intended to convey to users that some additional work had been put into the case to make it more water resistant, but the company says it would not claim that the watches were waterproof.

W. H. Smith cuts records cost by 20pc

Business News Staff

The first of a series of retail price cuts are being introduced by the W. H. Smith chain today, as a result of the Government's pressure on retailers to reduce prices.

WHS is dropping the prices of certain record labels and audio cassettes by more than 20 per cent for an indefinite period.

While conforming to the Government's recommendation plan, WHS at the same time hopes to use its lower prices to increase volume sales and its market share.

Gramophone records—in which the company, against strong competition from Woolworth and Boots, claims to be the leading retailer—were selected as offering maximum potential growth.

Other goods for which cuts may be introduced for similar reasons include toys and stationery. Mr. W. H. Smith said that the price cuts were being introduced as a result of the Government's recommendation plan.

Earlier this month the company reported that net profits were within the net margin reference level but that gross margins exceeded the limit by about £125,000.

Support for US loans to Russia

Washington, May 16.—A House of Representatives banking subcommittee today opposed a resolution calling for the cutting off of United States Export-Import Bank loans to the Soviet Union and other Communist countries.

But the subcommittee's action has not killed the proposal, which would expire at the end of the heavy foreign exchange deficit last year at DM270m (£47m). Herr Ludwig Poulsson, the chairman, said yesterday that the entire loss had been covered by undisclosed reserves on loans in future years.

Apart from its currency dealings the bank made a completely satisfactory operating profit last year and paid DM75m into open reserves, he stated.

The bank's business expanded considerably, particularly in Luxembourg and London, and another overseas representative office is planned for Tokyo this year.

It was expected to be satisfactory, and currency operations were now making a profit—Reuters.

Bank deals lost DM270m

Düsseldorf, May 16.—Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale has confirmed the extent of the heavy foreign exchange deficit last year at DM270m (£47m). Herr Ludwig Poulsson, the chairman, said yesterday that the entire loss had been covered by undisclosed reserves on loans in future years.

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Associated Portland Cement takes legal advice on price ruling

By Maurice Corina

Industrial Editor

The bitter dispute between cement manufacturers and the Price Commission over price increases took a new turn yesterday when the biggest supplier, Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, took legal advice on the commission's ruling.

"We dispute the commission's right under the Price Code to reduce the amount of depreciation in our application," Sir John added. "We have tried over the past few days to have a meeting with them to discuss this—but without success."

"We intend to go ahead with the price increase of 13.9 per cent but without prejudice to our rights to a further increase when the dispute on depreciation arising out of the revaluation of our fixed assets at January 1 is settled."

"The matter is in the hands of our lawyers and will be explained to our customers when we advise them of the increase in price."

Cement manufacturers intend to continue pressing on Mr. Reg Freeson, the Minister for Housing and Construction, that the industry's common price agreement must be retained if serious difficulties for the building industry were to be avoided.

They are angry that Sir Arthur Cockfield and the Price Commission have effectively torpedoed the cement makers' 40-year-old price-fixing pact.

Even the director-general of Fair Trading had been able to do that when last autumn the Restrictive Practices Court threw out an official application for a rehearing of a ruling 13 years ago that the arrangements were not against the public interest.

Members of the CMF, which operates the price ring, are APCM, Tunnel, Rugby, Abertawe, Kerton, and Ribblesdale.

A joint statement last night stressed that the traditional method of changing prices by adding a fixed amount per tonne to all sales everywhere in the country had been ruled out by the Commission. Complicated changes to over 14,000 price schedules now had to be made.

"The Price Commission originally told the makers that they could apply the approved increases as they wished provided they did not exceed them on average."

"They then reversed that ruling and have made it clear in their announcements that we must adopt this flat individual percentage method."

"We must now hope that common sense will prevail and that we shall be allowed to return soon to the common price agreement, or if that is delayed for any reason, to be allowed to operate new prices in a way more suited to the particular conditions of the industry."

Austrian move fuels currency upheaval

By Melvyn Westlake

Strong speculation about a complete realignment of European currencies triggered a fresh eruption on the world's foreign exchanges yesterday.

The market witnessed some of the largest exchange rate movements since the end of the war, with the dollar rising sharply against the mark and the Swiss franc falling.

The single most inflammatory influence was the news from Vienna that the Austrian National Bank had withdrawn from the European joint float.

A national bank spokesman said it had been unable to keep the schilling within the joint float margins "because of the hectic and extreme situation on the international money markets."

In fact, the Austrian currency had never been a formal participant in the joint float arrangements, but had been kept in line on an informal basis.

Herr Hans Kloss, president of the national bank, announced late in the afternoon that the central bank had withdrawn from the market earlier in the day. This decision had been taken after the central bank had been forced to purchase some \$30m in an effort to maintain the schilling's exchange rate relationship with other currencies.

However, the Austrian decision seems to have been viewed on the exchanges as a forerunner of similar moves elsewhere in Europe, particularly in West Germany. The Deutschmark has for weeks been the centre of rumours suggesting a realignment of those currencies with the rump of joint float, which still includes the Scandinavian currencies, the Benelux currencies and the mark.

The situation was not helped by a reported statement of Herr Ludwig Poulsson, chairman of the Westdeutsche Landesbank.

Girozentrale. He was said to have called for an independent floating of the mark.

The exchange losses were revealed by his bank also and concerned the market. A spokesman for the German Federal Bank denied that the mark was being allowed to float independently and Dr. Oskar Emminger, the central bank vice-president, also said that there was no truth in these rumours.

In both Sweden and Denmark there were denials of any withdrawal from the "snake".

When the foreign exchange market opened yesterday the dollar had continued the dramatic recovery which followed Tuesday's reports from Basel that the central bank governors, attending their regular monthly meeting at the Bank for International Settlements, action should be taken to arrest the steady decline in the dollar.

These Basel reports caused a dramatic recovery in the dollar's fortunes, which lasted just one day and half. The hints of likely concerted action appear to have been leaked deliberately to create just the kind of reaction that actually followed (this tactic was used successfully last summer).

However, the move seems to have backfired. Although the dollar had recovered 54 per cent against the Deutsche mark and 6 per cent against the Swiss franc by noon yesterday, it subsequently fell back again by 21 per cent against these currencies.

In one day the market witnessed a total exchange movement of more than 100 per cent (up and down) of some 5 per cent against several European currencies.

Sterling suffered a major reverse after its strong advance on Wednesday following the improvement in the balance of payments figures. It fell almost 13 cents net against the dollar to \$2.4130.

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How the markets moved

Anchor Cement	29	Interim Statute	24	Aluminum was making considerable progress in export market with both the products and specialized chemicals. Important progress has been made in negotiations with several enterprises with a view to specialized manufacturing chemicals by or for Anchor the UK and abroad. Significant contributions to
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Bowater to bid £10.7m for 'cash shell' Dixon

By John Whitmore

The Bowater Corporation is planning to make a £10.7m offer for Peter Dixon & Son (Holdings), the former paper group which over the past year has turned itself into a cash "shell".

The bid means that Peter Dixon shareholders, who had seen their shares sink from 190p to 130p early last year before they were suspended at 160p, will now receive an offer worth around 440p a share. Moreover, in addition to the paper offer, St. Mary's Finance, which is acting for Bowater, in the bid, has arranged a cash alternative.

The extraordinary tale of the transformation of Dixon from an ailing paper group into a valuable and profitable asset started 13 months ago. In the middle of April last year the group decided that it could no longer carry the losses of its Grimsthy paper works, which were largely involved in the production of newsprint and packaging paper.

Despite attempts to put together a rescue consortium made up of bankers and provincial newspapers, the mill was finally closed at the end of June.

Meanwhile, Dixon had set out to find buyers for its other assets. At the time that the company first announced that the Grimsthy plant was to be closed, it also disclosed that it was selling its profitable packaging division to Mardon Packaging International for £5.5m cash.

Next to go was Dixon's Finnish pulp mill, which was sold to Kajaani Oy for £2.5m. This was followed in August by the sale of the group's 32.4 per cent holding in British Tissues for £1.5m, and that left only some £1.1m, plus the Grimsthy site to complete the self-liquidating process. By reinvesting the proceeds of the realizations in the money market Dixon was looking for pre-tax profits in the year to March of some £700,000—a level that had not been seen since 1971.

The terms of the present offer have been based on the price that share and loan stock holders could have expected to have obtained in the event of a voluntary liquidation.

The full terms are for each Dixon ordinary share, 530p nominal of Bowater 7 per cent convertible stock 1992/97; for each preference share, 126.5p nominal of stock; for every £100 nominal of Dixon loan stock, £196 nominal of Bowater stock.

Taking Bowater stock at 583 per cent—the figure at which it has been underwritten—gives respective values of 440p, 105p and £135 per cent. Peter Dixon has been advised by Morgan Grenfell.

Lampa Securities: Mr. Malcolm Horsman, the Bowater deputy chairman and joint managing director, has been appointed chairman of Lampa Securities. The Green brothers, who moved into Lampa last year, have resigned from the board and sold their shareholdings, as has Slater Walker.

COMPANY MEETING

ANCHOR CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD.

IMPRESSIVE GROWTH CONTINUES

The 67th Annual General Meeting of Anchor Chemical Company Limited was held yesterday in Manchester, The Rt Hon the Lord Hewlett, CBE, MA (Cantab), FBIM, FRI, MIEA, Chairman and Managing Director, presiding.

The following is an extract from his closing statement: "I am pleased to confirm a further continuation in the improved profit trend which I announced originally for the first four months of 1973 and then for the half year ended 30th June 1973. Shareholders will recall that at that date the Group had a profit of £130,694 against £105,605 in the first half of 1972. For the full year 1973 the Group achieved pre-tax profit of £287,102 (1972 £127,541). The trend to further improved profit has continued despite all the difficulties of the three day working week following a most unforeseen December working."

During 1973 every Company in the Group moved into profit making on a sustained basis and it is pleasing therefore to assert that your Board's policy of diversification is now, albeit somewhat belatedly, coming to fruition.

In reviewing the trading activities of the Group, the Chairman reported that Anchor Chemical Clayton was making considerable progress in export markets with both its rubber chemical products and specialized chemicals. Important progress had been made in negotiations with several enterprises with a view to specialized manufacture of chemicals by or for Anchor in the UK and abroad. Significant contributions to 1975 Prospects.—In the light of the much improved results achieved by all companies in the Group in the latter months of 1973 and continued in the early part of the current year, given no major upset or serious recession in trade, we have within our sights a record year for 1974.

The report and accounts were adopted and a special resolution increasing the Company's borrowing powers approved.

OECD consumer prices up 12pc

Paris, May 16.—The increase in consumer prices in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's area reached 12.1 per cent in the 12 months to the end of March, the OECD said.

In its latest survey of consumer prices the OECD said the rise over this period was 11.2 per cent for the enlarged Community and 12.1 per cent for OECD Europe.

The lowest increase for the period was in West Germany, where the increase was 7.2 per cent compared with Italy (14.3), Britain (13.5), France (12.2) and the United States (10.2). In Japan prices recorded a gain of 24 per cent, and in Greece 33.4 per cent.

The survey noted that from September, 1973 to March, 1974 the rise in heating and lighting charges resulting from higher

oil costs accounted for about 11 per cent of the overall OECD area consumer price index, although their weight in the index only averages 4.5 per cent.

Petrol prices up to April accounted for a further 11 per cent of the overall consumer price index rise, although their average weight is only about 2.5 per cent.



MANCHESTER LINERS

"1973: A return to profitability, and better future prospects"

Robert B. Stoker, Chairman.

★ 1973 Record year for turnover and profits.

★ Prospects of greater profitability for 1974.

★ Group liquidity much improved.

★ New container ships in service this year — satisfactory charters arranged.

★ Good progress expected from warehousing and engineering activities.

For a copy of the Report and Accounts, please write to the Secretary, Manchester Liners Ltd., P.O. Box 189, Manchester Liners House, Port of Manchester, Manchester M5 2XA.

Moscow Narodny Bank



Continued expansion

The following is a summary of the Chairman's Statement which has been circulated with the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1973.

Progress in 1973

After making various provisions the Bank made a Profit of £1,302,539. It is not proposed to pay a dividend again this year, and the sum of £1,300,000 will be placed to General Reserve. An amount of £1 million will be added to our General Reserves bringing them to a total of £5.5 million.

During 1974 £1 million will be capitalised bringing our Paid-Up Capital to £9 million. Authorised Capital will be raised to £15 million.

Development of Business Operations

There has been considerable genuine growth in our business and in real assets during 1973. As the basic purpose of our total operations is the financing of trade between the Socialist and Non-Socialist countries, the Board and Management have continued their policy of giving prior attention to this aspect of our activities. Operations have been developed in other areas such as the Far East, North Africa and Latin America while continuing our now traditional and satisfactory contacts with Middle Eastern Countries and West Africa. We have maintained and widened our friendly relations with all parts of the United States and are in a position to share in the financing of the expanding trade between the U.S.A. and Canada, and the U.S.S.R. and other Socialist Countries.

Economic and Business Conditions in 1973

The establishment of floating rates made life for traders and banks difficult in 1973, but

despite this world trade expanded rapidly, growing in U.S.\$ terms by an estimated 37% (about 14% by volume). East-West Trade grew even more rapidly and rose by over 40% in \$ terms in the first half of the year and early indications show that this figure was exceeded in the second half.

Bank Administration

Our International Money Division has been equipped during the year with the most up-to-date technical services which enables us to handle this business rapidly and efficiently.

Beirut Branch

The Branch which celebrated its 10th Anniversary in 1973 made notable progress and despite unsettled conditions in the area the assets of the Branch have increased by more than 10%. A new building is planned for construction in 1974.

Singapore Branch

Assets of the Branch in local currency increased by about 90% during 1973 and in spite of increasing competition in the area it considerably improved its position. Work on the construction of a new building for the Branch is in progress and we hope it will be completed during the next 12 months.

The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of Head Office and Branches made every effort during last year to secure the further expansion of the Bank. As always our Bank has enjoyed a friendly attitude and the co-operation of other Banks and Financial Institutions in the City of London and abroad.

MOSCOW NARODNY BANK LIMITED

24/32 King William Street, London EC4P 4JS

Energy costs exacerbate French trade deficit

Paris, May 16.—France recorded a gross trade deficit of 2,506m francs in April, compared with 1,935m francs in March. In April 1973 there was a trade surplus of 1,179m francs.

The latest provisional figures are published today by the finance ministry. It pointed out that the shortfall was entirely attributable to higher oil prices.

Coverage of imports by exports stood at 88.3 per cent, compared with 90.6 per cent in March, and 109.9 per cent in April, 1973.

Gross imports amounted to 21,804m francs in April, up from 20,683m in March, and 11,929m a year earlier. Exports stood at 19,298m francs, against 18,748m in March, and 13,108m in April, 1973.

France recorded a gross trade deficit of 6,884m francs during the first four months, compared with a surplus of 2,365m in the corresponding 1973 period.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis the April trade deficit amounted to 1,921m francs, compared with a deficit of 1,358m in March and a surplus of 1,375m in April last year.

Seasonally-adjusted imports stood at 20,283m francs, up from 19,028m in March, and 11,097m in April 1973. Exports amounted to 18,362m francs in April, up from 17,670m a month earlier, and 12,472m a year earlier.

Coverage of imports by exports stood at 90.5 per cent in April, compared with 92.9 per cent in March, and 112.3 per cent in April 1973.

The seasonally-adjusted provisional trade deficit in the first four months amounted to 5,273m francs, compared with a surplus of 2,834m in the like year earlier period.—AP-Dow Jones.

Sony seeks French site: Sony Corporation in Tokyo said it was seeking a site in France to build a plant for the production of Braun tubes for colour television sets as a basis for its West European operation.—Reuter.

Moscow links illustrate Soviet-American trade détente US machine tools show the way

From Edmund Stevens

Moscow, May 16

Soviet-American détente—especially the economic phase—progresses in spite of problems posed by Congressional stumbling blocks to credits and most-favourable trade status, plus storm clouds over the White House.

As far as the Russians are concerned President Nixon is still due in Moscow—next month. Dr Arthur Burns chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, radiated optimism at the end of last week's visit here.

His programme included three hours with Mr Kosygin, the Prime Minister, who he said showed eagerness for further expansion of trade, and impatience over Washington's delay in giving a clear definition of its energy policy. This would, he said, clarify the prospects for various plans for American participation in developing Soviet energy resources. Dr Burns expressed confidence that reasonable accommodation would be reached on the issue of most-favourable treatment.

Meanwhile, some 26 American delegations in various fields are expected here this month when the new commercial office of the Embassy having been finally completed is open for business.

The Chicago-based accounting firm of Arthur Anderson and Co with worldwide connexions

recently became the 16th American company to obtain Soviet accreditation. It is now proceeding full steam with the establishment of a permanent Moscow office.

The 10-day exhibition of American machine tool and metalworking equipment held last month in Moscow, succeeded beyond all expectations, to the delight of the United States commerce department which sponsored it.

So far it has led to \$20m (about £3.5m) worth of business, including on-the-spot sale of all the exhibit items available for purchase—approximately \$6m out of a total value of \$7m.

Orders have been signed for an additional \$14m. All the exhibitors made important new contacts. Attendance at the exhibition was nearly 300,000—about three times the number expected.

Mr Maslov, chairman of Stankoinport the Soviet agency for purchasing machine tools, practically lived at the exhibition. The United States Association of Machine Tool Builders is making plans to repeat the exhibition in 1977.

Meantime, Caterpillar Tractor and International Harvester are understood to have signed contracts running into nine figures—the amounts have not been disclosed. American firms here seem quick to adopt the Soviet habit of secrecy in such matters.

By the same token other deals are hard to track down. Among

them one by the Ceres Land Company owned by Mr Simon Cielewicz, long an importer of harmless hides from the Soviet Union for the construction of three mechanized cattlefeeding lots at undisclosed locations, presumably in the Ukraine and north Caucasus. A contract for the design of the much-heralded Moscow international trade centre was signed on April 19 between Occidental Petroleum and Prommashimport, the Soviet agency. This came about after Chase Manhattan Bank had completed arrangements for financing the first phase.

The total hard currency costs of the project will come to approximately \$110m. Present loan arrangements, presumably cover \$38m of this.

The centre will occupy a 10-acre site on the banks of the Moscow River and will include an office building with space for 400 offices, a 600-room hotel, a block of 625 apartments for foreign personnel, a congress hall, concert hall, exhibition pavilion, shopping centre, restaurants and swimming pool.

Credit for keeping the project alive and bringing it to fruition goes primarily to Dr Armand Hammer, Occidental chairman, who signed the design contract.

Dr Hammer, acknowledged the founder of détente in United States-Soviet business relations has never been discouraged by setbacks. He expressed confidence before leaving Moscow that the centre would be open by 1977.

Japanese refiners on mat

Tokyo, May 16.—The high public prosecutor's office is expected later this month to indict several Japanese oil refining companies and industry officials on charges of violating Japan's anti-monopoly law.

Sources said the prosecutors have completed a three-month investigation of charges filed against the companies and individuals on February 19 by the Fair Trade Commission.

The commission charged the Petroleum Association of Japan and three of its present or former officers with organising an oil products production cartel. It also charged 12 refining companies with conspiring over the

12 months, ending in the autumn of 1973, to raise oil product prices. All but one of the refiners also were charged with organising a geographic and price cartel covering petrol sales. It is expected that indictments will be announced on the first two charges but not on the alleged petrol marketing agreement, where evidence is believed to be lacking.

In a related development the Fair Trade Commission said today it planned to seek the power to order oil price reductions in a revision to the country's anti-monopoly law. The necessary legislation is being drawn up.—AP-Dow Jones.

Oil nation loans near \$675m

Washington, May 16.—World Bank borrowings from Middle East oil exporting nations and Venezuela are approaching the \$675m (£280m) mark. Yesterday the signing of an agreement under which the United Arab Emirates will lend the World Bank the equivalent of \$76m for its 8 per cent, 15-year bonds, was announced in Abu Dhabi. The loan is denominated in UAE currency, rather than dollars.

World Bank officials have also completed negotiations with Oman for a \$30m loan, denominated in United States currency, also in the form of 8 per cent, 15-year bonds.—AP-Dow Jones.

The board's main programme must be to open up new reserves to extend the lives of existing oilfields; to expand the capacity of existing oilfields where there were adequate reserves and to set up new mines where sufficient coal could be proved. Modern exploration techniques had considerably speeded up the job of looking for and proving new coal reserves, Mr Rees said. Much improved techniques, including the sound bouncing seismic reflection method—would prevent a repetition of the "painful and costly experience" at some postwar mining projects.

Coal target is extra 9m tons by end-decade

By Our Northern Industrial Correspondent

The mining industry face the enormous task between now and 1980 of finding an extra six million tons of coal a year to extend existing mines and developing three million tons a year new capacity. Mr Peter Rees, the National Coal Board director of planning and reconstruction, said at the annual conference yesterday of the Institution of Mining Engineers, Scarborough.

Mr Rees said planning was taking account of the industry's potential in the late 1980s and the 1990s, a period when world oil production might well be on the decline and nuclear power would not still be available as an acceptable source of world energy.

Mr Rees said more than a quarter of the coal production in Britain's central coalfields, Yorkshire and the Midlands, came from collieries which were more than 100 years old.

Known reserves of existing collieries totalled about 6,000 million tons—and another 2,000 million tons would be added as a result of the NCB's current exploration programme if geological predictions proved to be correct.

"It may well be that, to supplement these reserves, a new look will need to be taken at coal which was rejected in the 1950 and 1960s as being economically unworkable." This coal could only be regarded as a possible bonus.

The board's main programme must be to open up new reserves to extend the lives of existing collieries; to expand the capacity of existing collieries where there were adequate reserves and to set up new mines where sufficient coal could be proved.

Modern exploration techniques had considerably speeded up the job of looking for and proving new coal reserves, Mr Rees said. Much improved techniques, including the sound bouncing seismic reflection method—would prevent a repetition of the "painful and costly experience" at some postwar mining projects.

United Newspapers Limited: A Record Result for 1973

On current trading, the Chairman reports:

* Turnover ahead for first four months

* Advertising rates being raised to improve eroded margins

In his statement to shareholders, Sir William Barnetson, the Chairman, says:

At this time twelve months ago, I advised you that the company's performance in 1973 would be significantly better than the result for the preceding year, which was itself a record. That has proved to be so.

The profit before taxation amounts to £7,012,000, compared with £4,840,000 for 1972, a rise of 44.8 per cent. After taxation, there are equity earnings of 218.6 pence, or 54.6p per Ordinary share, compared with 42.7p for 1972. About 17 per cent of this uplift in profitability came from a rise in investment income, attributable very largely to interest on the company's liquid resources, which amounted to £6,224,000 at the year end.

The rest of the uplift was derived from trading turnover, which rose by over £6 million to £29,500,000. Within that figure the largest increase was in newspaper advertisement revenue, which went up by 38 per cent to £16,800,000. There was also a satisfactory rise in sales revenue from newspapers and periodicals alike.

In spite of labour troubles, rising unemployment, the power crisis and the three-day week, the volume of trading was well maintained throughout the year as a whole—and indeed that is still the case. But profit margins were narrowed during the second half by steeply escalating costs—newspaper, wages, transport, and other basic supplies and services.

Newspapers

This unhappy momentum of cost inflation has continued since the end of the year, and especially where wages and newspaper are concerned. Against that background, most of your company's daily and weekly newspapers raised their advertising rates a few weeks ago; and in some cases there were cover price rises as well. The full effect of these changes will be felt during the second half of the current year.

Another problem that confronted us during the latter months of 1973 was the shortage of newsprint, caused partly by exceptionally high world demand and partly by diminished production capacity among the suppliers. Although there were moments of acute difficulty, we were fortunate in getting through that critical period virtually unscathed, thanks largely to our broadly-based arrangements. As to the future, our firmly contracted tonnage is considered adequate for our requirements.

Periodicals

A feature of the year under review was the continued progress of Punch. With sales at home and abroad well maintained, and with advertisement revenue significantly increased, its profit went up by over 30 per cent. During recent months, however, as with newspapers, there have been appreciable rises in the cost of paper and production; and as a result it has been found necessary to raise the cover price if the standard of the magazine is to be upheld.

The farming periodicals had a satisfactory year, with



Pig Farming and the Dairy Farmer consolidating their position as leaders in their respective fields.

Book Publishing

The company's book publishing activity has continued to expand, both under our own imprint and under the auspices of outside publishers. The titles stem largely from the editorial output of Punch, the Countryman, and the Farming Press, and add a profitable new dimension to the periodicals involved.

Commercial Printing

During the past three years the company's commercial printing centres have been the subject of a certain amount of capital investment, improved marketing methods, and general reorganisation. This has now paid off in terms of more profitable turnover, especially at Bletchley, Blackpool and Luton. Similar steps are being taken with regard to the commercial printing side at Ormskirk, where the company acquired the local newspaper in the latter part of 1972.

Radio and Television

Your company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Sheffield Newspapers Limited, held 13 per cent of the equity in Radio Hallam, the consortium which successfully applied for the franchise to operate local commercial radio in the Sheffield and Rotherham area. The new station is expected to go on the air either towards the end of the current year, or early in 1975.

Radio Fleet Productions is the designation adopted by your company's small but sophisticated studio complex set up just over a year ago at Tudor Street, London, to provide general back-up services for local radio and advertising agencies. It has already built up a useful clientele, and this will grow as the market expands.

Your company continues to be happy with its investment in Trident Television, and with the programme standards which it maintains both regionally and on network.

Awards

The company's publications and members of the staff continue to qualify for professional distinctions of various kinds. During the past twelve months or so, these have included awards for offset colour, display

advertising, sports photography, book production, newspaper design, and editorial features ranging from the Arab-Israeli war to river pollution.

Forward Outlook

At a time when there is a fair amount of indiscriminate speculation about the economic prospects of the British Press as a whole, it may be relevant to remind shareholders that over 83 per cent of the company's turnover comes from newspapers—all of them provincial, and firmly established as the prime media in their respective catchment areas. They are well equipped, well managed, forward-looking, and resilient. There is every reason to expect them to remain so.

After that somewhat immodest affirmation, let me turn now to the outlook for the current year. For the first four months, trading turnover has been maintained at a level slightly in excess of the corresponding period of 1972. But as I have already indicated, profit margins have been significantly eroded by rising costs. Hence the increased advertising rates and cover prices, which should make an acceptable improvement in margins from now on. Against that background, we cannot expect the profit for the year to approach the high figure earned in 1973. But subject only to reasonable economic conditions, the result should be satisfactory. A further assessment will be given when the half-yearly figures are announced in the usual way.

It remains for me to thank my fellow directors, the executives and staff, for their loyal support in what has proved to be a rewarding—and in some ways also rather a formidable—year.

Summary of Results

Year ended 31st December	1973	1972
Profit before Taxation	7,012,218	4,840,275
Profit after Taxation	3,835,362	3,063,768
Ordinary Dividends*	56.58%	52.5%
Retained in the Group	3,089,003	2,202,573
Ordinary Dividend Cover	5.6	3.8
Earnings per Share	54.6p	42.7p
* Gross		

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 23-27 Tudor St. London EC4A, on Tuesday, 11th June, 1974 at 12 noon.

United Newspapers

Britain's inflation rate slowing, minister says

Roger Vioyeve, the rate of inflation in Britain is gradually slowing down, Alan Williams, Minister of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, said yesterday.

It is a fact, that successive monthly figures are showing a reduction in the rate at which inflation is developing within the country. There is a gradual slowing down, he told a European purchasing conference, organised by the Financial Times.

One should recognize that taming of inflation is a gradual process. It is a frustrating task and many mistakes will be made along the road.

An insight into the rapidly rising costs of developing fields for the North Sea was given by Mr. B. Greenhouse, executive of Shell Mex and B.P. He said that costs had risen substantially in the last year and that platforms had had to be built at a production cost of about £200 million.

Business appointments

Lord Polwarth rejoins bank board



Lord Polwarth

Lord Polwarth is rejoining the Bank of Scotland board on June 1. Lord Polwarth, who was governor of the bank before becoming Minister of State for Scotland, with responsibility for North Sea oil, recently announced that he was leaving the political scene.

Mr Basil Moss has been elected chairman of the Bank of Scotland. He succeeds Mr. Henry Moss, who becomes president of the company and remains on the board. Mr. Montague Moss is the new deputy chairman.

Mr. T. Rowley has been appointed joint managing director of J. H. H. & Son and Heyworth.

Mr. Victor Misan has joined the board of CBE Jersey (Holdings).

Mr. G. Stiles is to succeed Mr. I. M. Risdon, who retires in July, as executive director, group director for Joseph Lucas. Mr. R. Brown will succeed Mr. Stiles as general manager of the Simms Motor and Electronics Corporation. Mr. A. C. C. will become controller for Lucas group administration on the July retirement of Mr. P. A. Anson after 47 years with the company.

Mr. R. W. Deacon and Dr. C. G. Tilley have been appointed group assistant managing directors of the Anchor Chemical Co.

Mr. John Quicke, chairman of the Ministry of Agriculture's south-west regional panel and deputy president of the Country Landowners' Association, has been appointed a director of National Westminster Bank's south-west regional board.

Mr. J. Trevor Spurgeon has joined the board of Wood Gandy. Mr. W. S. Hudie has retired from executive duties but remains a non-executive director of Serck.

Lord Blackford, Mr. C. M. Hughes and Mr. D. H. LeRoy Lewis have been made directors of Touche, Renmant & Co and of its holding company Touche, Renmant Holdings.

Mr. M. A. Fearfield has been named managing director of Albright & Wilson (Australia). He succeeds Mr. R. C. Edquist, who is to retire after 29 years with the company. Mr. Fearfield is succeeded as managing director of Marchon Espanola SA by Mr. R. S. Harrison.

Mr. W. B. Forsey and Mr. P. A. Taylor have become general managers of the Royal London Mutual Insurance Society. Mr. M. J. Pickard becomes actuary and Mr. R. Jones, deputy actuary.

Mr. J. B. Holloway, managing director of Walker & Ward, has been elected chairman of the Guild of Architectural Ironmongers. He succeeds Mr. J. S. Kent, who has retired from the post.

Mr. Gordon Thomson has been appointed a general manager of Barclays Bank International. He was formerly managing director of Barclays Bank of Nigeria.

Mr. Laurence Field has been made secretary of Morris Vulecan. Mr. J. R. Bonas and Mr. R. A. Chandler have joined the board of The Hamlyn Brick Co. Mr. J. E. M. Mayne becomes secretary.

Mr. J. D. Hickman has joined the board of Elco Holdings.

Mr. P. M. Pegg has been elected to the board of Lubok Investments.

Mr. Les Parker and Mr. John Lister have been appointed deputy managing director and company secretary respectively for Process Peripherals. Mr. Parker, in the absence of Mr. Simon Hill, the chairman, assumes immediate control of the company on all matters.

Mr. Paul Dean, MP, has joined the Antony Gibbs Holdings' local advisory board for Bristol and the south-west. He also becomes a consultant to Antony Gibbs Pension Services.

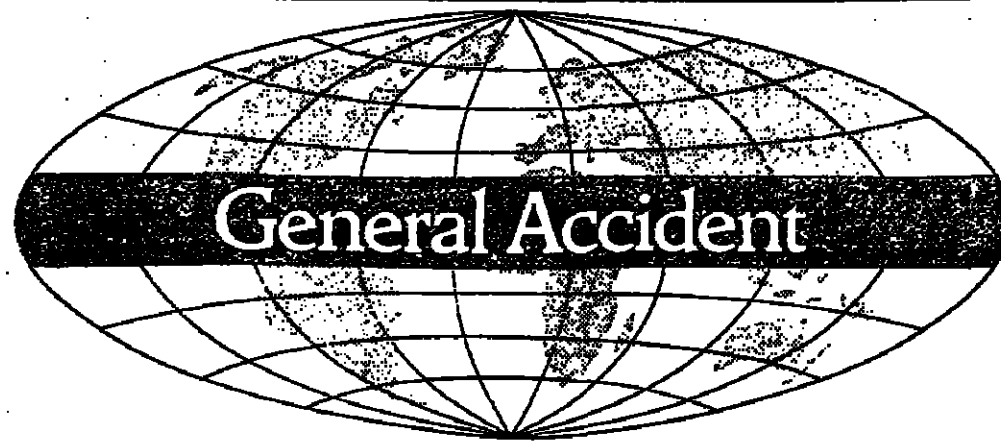
Mr. Peter Grand and Mr. Michael Orr are to resign from the board of J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co jointly to pursue private business interests.

Mr. E. R. Hosh has become a director of Griffin Factors. Mr. W. Jenkins and Mr. J. Canziani have been appointed directors of Hyde & Entwistle and Duncan Stewart after the retirement of Mr. R. J. F. Saunders.

Mr. Edward Lamb-Saunders has joined the board of Leigh Developments.

The international divisions of Kraft Foods have been combined to form a division of Kraft Corporation, to be known as Kraftco International and based at Glenview, Illinois. Mr. E. M. Connelly becomes president of the new division and Mr. A. G. Moon, formerly financial director and secretary of Kraft Foods, London, has been appointed vice-president and director of financial administration. Mr. C. R. Bally becomes financial controller and company secretary of Kraft Foods, London.

Mr. R. J. Laker has joined the board of M. & G. T. (Assurance), and Mr. A. P. Webster is appointed secretary.



Interim Statement

The results for the three months ended 31st March, 1974, estimated and subject to audit, are compared below with those for the similar period in 1973, which are restated at 31st December 1973 rates of exchange; also shown are the actual results for the full year 1973. It must be emphasized that the results for the interim period do not necessarily provide a reliable indication of those for the full year.

	3 months to 31st March 1974	3 months to 31st March 1973	Year 1973
	£ millions	£ millions	£ millions
Net written premiums—General Business	84.0	84.7	333.8
Investment income	7.7	6.4	28.4
Underwriting Profit—General Business	1.2	1.5	11.2
Long Term Insurance Profits	0.4	0.4	1.5
Loan and Bank Interest	8.8	8.4	41.5
Profit before Tax and Minority Interests	8.8	8.1	40.0
Principal Exchange Rates used in converting overseas results:			
U.S.A.	\$1.40	\$2.32	\$2.32
Canada	\$2.33	\$2.31	\$2.31

Net written premiums and investment income adjusted to exclude the effects of currency fluctuations show increases of 13% and 23% respectively. Underwriting experience in the current year to date has been marked by an unprecedented accumulation of severe weather losses. The first quarter results have been significantly affected by windstorm or flood claims in the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, South Africa and particularly in Australia where the flood losses in Queensland have been estimated at an amount in excess of \$1 million. In April tornadoes in the U.S.A. have resulted in claims estimated to cost in excess of \$2 million which will fall for inclusion in the second quarter results.

Despite weather losses the United Kingdom, with a 22% increase in premium income, has produced an underwriting profit to which most of the major departments have contributed.

In the United States net written premiums for the three months increased from \$84.7 million to \$88.6 million and the operating ratio was 96.9% compared with 94.8%. The continuing restriction on premium growth has exposed both claims and expense ratios to the effects of increasing costs and has resulted in reduced underwriting profits.

Canada continues to present problems, and elsewhere, moderately good experience in the aggregate has been overshadowed by the extent of our losses in Australia.



General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corporation Ltd.

World Headquarters, General Buildings, Perth, Scotland.



Estimated results for three months ended 31st March 1974

The estimated results for the three months ended 31st March 1974, with comparative figures for the corresponding period in 1973 and the full year 1973 are given below. It is again emphasized that these three months figures should not be taken as a reliable indication, as to the likely results for the whole year.

	3 months to 31st March 1974	3 months to 31st March 1973	Year 1973
	£m	£m	£m
Net written premiums	168.1	147.8	574.7
Underwriting result:			
U.S.A.	-5.3	-7.8	-1.8
Elsewhere	-1.7	1.8	-3.2
Total	-6.5	0.0	-5.0
Long term insurance profits	0.3	0.3	1.3
Investment income (see note 2)	12.0	10.0	44.0
Profit of Associated Companies	0.3	0.2	0.8
Profit before taxation	4.1	10.5	40.9
Minority interests (see Note 3)	1.6	3.8	14.7
Profit after taxation	2.5	6.7	26.1
Profit per unit	(2.1p)	(5.7p)	(21.9p)
Operating ratios for the U.S.A. are:			
Claims as % of earned premiums	79.4	73.0	70.2
Expenses as % of written premiums	28.9	27.7	29.7
Operating ratio	108.3	100.7	99.8

Underwriting Result
The adverse underwriting result is due to worse experience in North America and Australia where inflationary pressures continue to affect claims costs and provisions, particularly on liability business, under motor, third party and workmen's compensation policies. Results on property losses in these territories also worsened, the main cause of the deterioration in Australia being an estimated loss of over £2m from cyclone winds.

In the U.K. and the remaining territories abroad results were better.

Note (1) In the above figures foreign currency has been converted according to our normal practice at approximately the average rates of exchange ruling during the period. The principal rates were:

U.S.A.	\$2.27	\$2.41	\$2.45
Canada	\$2.23	\$2.40	\$2.45
Australia	\$1.53	\$1.79	\$1.73

Note (2) The effect of U.K. companies deferring dividend payments for tax reasons has been to increase investment income by £0.8m (£0.3m in the 1st Quarter 1973).

Note (3) The estimated tax figures for the three months period ended 31st March 1974 have been calculated with U.K. Corporation Tax at the rate of 52%. The tax charge for the corresponding period in 1973 includes U.K. Corporation Tax at the average rate of 49% applying for the year 1973.

Term Insurance
Business written in the first three months of the year corresponding figures were:

	3 months to 31st March 1974	3 months to 31st March 1973	Year 1973
	£m	£m	£m
Life & Annuity			
Policy premiums	2.4	2.8	12.5
Policy premiums	5.3	5.2	19.1
Sum assured	149.5	183.8	728.9
Annuities per annum	3.7	2.5	14.2

REED EXECUTIVE LIMITED Chairman's Statement

In my ninth successive year, I am happy to report record profits this year. The highest percentage increase for four years. Our turnover for the year totalled £277,157, compared with £42 for 1972 and Group profits amounted to £269,056, compared with £14,000 for 1972.

In the above profits we have transferred to a non-distributable amount of £53,199, which represents profits accruing from the certain freehold and non-freehold shares, after deducting a loss on a small, professionally managed share portfolio and after charging of the revaluation of short leasehold premises.

Trading Conditions
Trading conditions were exceptionally good as I indicated in my Report. We were concerned during the year to maintain administration of a business which had doubled in size within the space of twelve months and we have also managed to maintain our branch opening rate and have opened ten new branches in 1973.

Consultancy
Reed Executive Limited is now the leading authority for the selection of management consultants. We intend to continue improving and refining the technique used by our large team of qualified consultants to the benefit of both applicants and clients.

Investment
Many policy to re-invest a percentage of profits in new ventures and, as flow strengthened from time to time by extraordinary income, a part of this can be constructively used as venture capital.

From my Interim Statement dated 8th October, 1973, reads: "We have developed ancillary skills akin to those employed in the retail sector. We consider that additional future growth will be obtained from entry into this area. We have started to acquire suitable shops and trained the type of business to be carried on through them. This will commence in the new year."

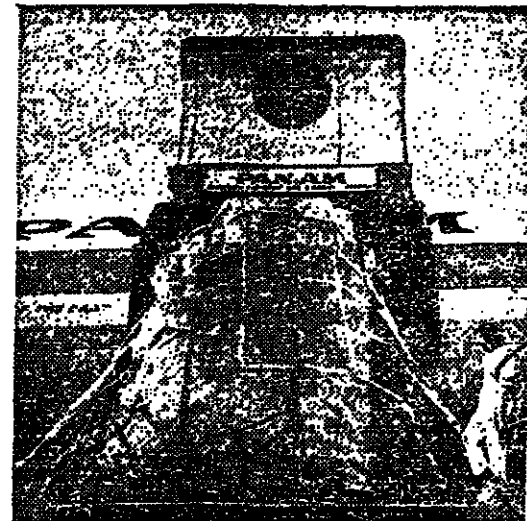
Decided that the form of retailing best suited to our skills, and most likely to succeed, was that of self-service drugstores. Our Y. Modicare Limited, acquired an existing single branch business with staff. On the first two additional outlets are now trading successfully in Peckham. Two further stores are being fitted for opening in the second half of the year.

Aspects
The conditions that prevailed during the first three months of 1974 were a depressing effect on our temporary business. This was to some extent offset by an increase in permanent placements.

data will appreciate that accurate profit forecasts are impossible in the present economic uncertainty. However, I am certain that, as in the past, members of the staff will be doing their utmost to make it possible to expand the expansion of your company by providing the finest service of which we are capable.

1974. ALEC REED, Chairman

When 85% of your output is sold overseas - how important is service?



85% of Molins output is sold overseas - which is not surprising when you consider that over 60% of the world's cigarettes are produced or packed on our machines and that we have customers in 121 countries.

But to reach this position - and more important, to stay there - we have to give top-class service. That means being on the spot and on the ball. We are on the spot with factories and assembly plants sited in five continents and with Molins executives, salesmen and engineers on the move around

the world every day. In other ways we are on the ball - like chartering aircraft to fly up to £1 million of machinery each month straight to Washington to meet US demands.

Yes, if you want to stay a world leader and a major exporter - not only of tobacco machinery, but also of printing, packaging and paper-handling machines - service is very important.

Molins Limited,
Evelyn Street,
London SE8 5DH.

MOLINS

International Precision Engineers



Hallmarking rules pose problem for jewellers

By Patricia Tisdall

The British jewellers trade expects some difficulties in meeting the requirements of the Hallmarking Act due to be implemented next January 1. From that date retail jewellers will be able to describe goods as gold or silver only if the goods carry a hallmark.

The Act also introduces a hallmark for platinum, consisting of an orb surmounted by a small cross on a pentagonal shield.

Kings set with gems are not at present being exempted from the regulations. There are widespread fears that the new requirements will create long waiting lists at the assay offices. A report in this week's *Retail Jeweller* says that many retailers and manufacturers are trying to get rid of unhallmarked goods in their possession to avoid being left with them.

The assay offices, who claim that they are already fully occupied, say the requirements will triple or quadruple the volume of goods already handled by them. Reports from the London Assay Office are of continuing big increases in silver received for hallmarking. During April the total weight of all the silver assayed and marked increased to 7,182,482 grams, a rise of 66.3 per cent over the same month last year.

Even larger gains were recorded in silver imported from abroad, with an increase of 152.9 per cent in the number of articles received for marking. Under the new hallmarking regulations continental silver of a quality of 800 or 830 parts in a 1,000 can be legally retailed in Britain after January 1 although it cannot be described as "silver".

Gold, however, can be qualified as "rolled" and "plated" and silver and platinum as "plated" under the regulations.

Ironfounders seek permission to offset dearer cost of scrap

By Peter Hill

Britain's ironfounders are pressing the Government to allow an increase in castings prices as a result of higher scrap prices.

The Council of Ironfoundry Associations yesterday sent a telegram to Mrs Shirley Williams, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, asking for the industry to be allowed to introduce a scrap surcharge similar to that being introduced by Britain's private sector steelmakers early next month.

Earlier this week private sector producers began informing customers that they would be introducing a surcharge of about £5 a tonne on the steel they produce.

This arose from the steep rise

in scrap prices following the British Steel Corporation's decision to pay merchants between £3 and £9 a tonne more for scrap, in an attempt to generate more scrap.

In its message to Mrs Williams, the council said: "As ferrous scrap prices continue to rise outside ironfounders' control, we request the same freedom to adjust castings prices as that enjoyed by firms subject to the Treaty of Paris."

Ironfounders are bound by the terms of the Treaty of Rome and by the conditions of the Price Code.

The industry last year used more than four million tonnes of scrap for ironmaking, which is more than the private sector consumes. Mrs Williams for the council said yesterday that it was vital that the industry re-

ceived permission to pass on the increased scrap prices to its customers.

Ironfounders were now having to pay between £34 and £36 a tonne for iron scrap and about £38.50 for steel scrap.

"The industry has been affected every bit as much as the private sector steelmakers by the increase in scrap prices," the spokesman added. "It is imperative that the minister should approve ironfounders passing on the increase in the form of a surcharge if it is to continue producing the vital materials for the engineering industry."

Members of the organization's council are to meet next week, and in the absence of any positive response from Mrs Williams are expected to send a delegation to the ministry.

Why Europe fails to outpace US technology

The major achievement of the European Economic Community in its first 15 years was to create a Customs Union which had brought about a fivefold growth of trade between the member countries, Mr Christopher Layton, EEC Director-General for Industrial and Technological Affairs, said in London yesterday.

It had also stimulated an immense process of rationalization and productivity growth in industries as diverse as cars, refrigerators and chemicals, he told the annual meeting of the Electrical Research Association.

He added: "The summit conference of October, 1972, however, marked a new watershed in the thinking of Europe's leaders. They recognized that there was a far wider range of modern problems and needs which could only be satisfied by collective European action."

They called, in particular, for the progressive and effective opening of public markets, removal of barriers to regrouping companies across frontiers, and promotion at European level in the advanced technology industries of competitive companies.

"If European computer companies have together only 6 per cent of the world market compared with 10 times that amount of their giant rival it is not least because the United States computer industry grew up in a continental environment backed by the immense force of government spending and procurement power."

"If two major American companies dominate the world nuclear industry, while our great financial and technical efforts in Europe have come to little, it is not least because we in Europe have failed to create a European market for heavy electrical equipment and a European nuclear industry."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Industry's missing technologists

From Professor J. Black

Sir, The letter from the chairman of the Council of Professional Technological Societies and his fellow chairmen (May 9) drawing attention to the need for well-trained technologists in our basic old-established industries, and the fact that these do not attract the much higher governmental research expenditure of the modern industries is a timely warning. Many of us in engineering education have been working with this need in mind for some years by means of integrated sandwich courses, and the teaching of design, but students' attitudes, and new graduates' career aspirations, are strongly influenced by the activities and equipment they see around them, and the status and rewards offered by the various industries. Thus the lack of university research effort in any of the fields mentioned in the letter can affect the quality of the product or process, and have a more serious long-term effect on the standards and numbers of recruits to industries who do not appear to them to be looking to the future, or interested in graduates.

This is confirmed by the experience of a colleague and myself researching on problems of industrial drying and new measurement techniques in colour printing, packaging and plastic-coated manufacture. Supported by a small Science Re-

search Council grant (trivial in comparison with "high technology" grants) and unable to persuade a single postgraduate student to undertake "printing research", again in contrast to "modern" engineering, we nevertheless obtained sufficient preliminary results for an invited paper presented at a recent international gravure conference in London. Ours was the only university contribution, and the warmth of our reception, and the subsequent return visits between press manufacturers, processors and major printers, has been instructive and encouraging to us, and demonstrated that the industry, contrary to the general impression put about, welcomed such university collaboration: especially if it can help them to face up to the fierce overseas competition. But of more significance, students involved in final year projects on "printing" rigs have realized that the theoretical and practical problems in printing and drying can be just as challenging as those with aircraft or nuclear power, and demand the same knowledge, and innovation and initiative.

It, therefore, the industries covered by the writers of the letter learnt how to use "the full potential" of these skilled people and not "treat them poorly in terms of status and reward" (the words) such students could be potential recruits

of great value, since we least overcome their present dissatisfaction with their satisfaction with their success in the business would soon be incentive to more and enter engineering training careers in basic industry.

We in this particular engineering are fortunate to have a large student population rate, with over 80 in sponsors: many of our might also move into industry if places were and the training made provided by the modern

tries. "Drawing attention, encouraging corrective, and my writing replies columns may ease of sciences, but achieves I suggest to Mr Black, he more productive if all of Professional Technological Societies sets up a work with some interested, ing teachers, and go agencies, to explore dibilities of joint proper recruitment, sponsorship, trial training, and ree design collaboration to the people they seek. It be no late.

Yours faithfully,
JOSEPH BLACK,
Head of School of Eng,
University of Bath,
Claverton Down,
Bath,
Somerset BA2 7AY.

Delta Metal chief sees problems in worker-directors

A leading industrialist yesterday came out strongly against worker-directors who represent other employees.

Viscount Caldecote, chairman of the Delta Metal Company, said the company aimed to fill most vacancies at all levels, including appointments to group and divisional boards, through internal promotion.

"But we see little advantage and many problems arising from the appointment of employees, as representatives of other employees, on these boards," Viscount Caldecote said at the company's annual general meeting.

The company firmly believed in the principle of allocating clear responsibilities to individuals and that anything which blurred this responsibility led to misunderstandings and inefficiency.

Financial News, page 28

Pilkington plans £29m float glass plant in Sweden

Pilkington, the glass manufacturing group, announced today its intention to spend £29m on a new float glass plant in Sweden.

The plant, being built at Hamstad, will be the first of its type in Scandinavia and the ninth to be built by the Pilkington group.

The company said that talks were continuing with other glass manufacturers, including Lohris Glasbruk of Finland, in a bid to attract participation in the new Swedish company being formed to operate the plant, Pilkington Flotglas.

About 60 per cent of Sweden's domestic clear float glass market is met by home producers and about half of the remainder is supplied by Pilkington from its British plants. The company expects that its Flotglas plant, with a capacity of 4,500 tonnes a week, will be able to supply 60 per cent of the Swedish market when it comes on stream in mid-1976.

Successes in curbing cancer of the liver

Britain's chemical producers yesterday claimed to have made substantial progress towards eliminating the risk of workers contracting a rare form of cancer from the processing of vinyl chloride monomer—the material used in the manufacture of pvc (polyvinyl chloride).

This follows the discovery of a link between the inhalation of vcm and angiosarcoma of the liver. This research work began in Italy in 1971 and was initiated by manufacturers in Britain, France, Belgium and Italy.

Eighteen cases have so far been discovered—12 of them in the United States of America.

Through the Chemical Industries Association, the industry has discussed improvements in processing methods, with government departments and with the TUC.

At a press conference in London yesterday it was disclosed that companies involved in the production of vcm and pvc will spend a total £4m on improvements.

Call for oil base on Merseyside

A call for the setting up of an oil base on Merseyside was made yesterday by Mr James Gorie, director of the Merseyside Commercial and Industrial Development Office, on his return from the sixth annual offshore oil conference in Houston, Texas.

He said that if oil or natural gas was discovered in the Irish Sea, it would be a practical proposition to site an oil base in Liverpool. Merseyside had the necessary potential, the available space, including the redundant south Liverpool docks, and the skilled manpower, he said.

Services trade marks proposed

Services, such as cleaning, repairing and advertising, should be allowed trade marks, it is stated in a report published yesterday. At present only goods have trade marks.

The recommendation was made to the Department of Trade by the Mathys Committee on British Trade Mark Law and Practice, chaired by Sir Reginald Mathys, a former deputy chairman of Courtaulds.

The committee called for continued cooperation on proposals for a European trade mark, and said the United Kingdom should seek "the incorporation of a full

examination of applications for European trade marks on the lines of the British system".

Colour and shape of goods, and smells and sounds should be excluded from trade mark legislation. The previous report on trade marks was 40 years ago. Adrian Hope writes: The Mathys report is a valuable document which contains few surprises but much common sense. Many of the recommendations will be welcomed by the trade marks profession, industry and the consumer alike.

Moves into line with Europe are especially important now

that London has been proposed as a site for the European trade marks office. The report includes such a recommendation but at yesterday's press conference Sir Reginald would not comment on the rumour that the bid has proved successful.

But all the committee's work and the £20,000 cost to the taxpayer will be wasted if the report suffers the same fate as the 1962 Johnston report on industrial designs, and the 1970 Banks report on patents. Neither has yet been the subject of legislation despite the equally positive recommendations both contained.

OPEC prefers to deal with states

New York, May 16.—Mr Abdelhakim Khene, secretary-general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), said yesterday that producing states now prefer to negotiate prices with other governments rather than with the international oil companies.

He made the statement to reporters in Washington after his meeting with Mr William Simon, United States Treasury Secretary.

Mr Khene said he had come to Washington for a two-day private visit, "very informal", but he did not explain why else he had come.

Status of engineers and their governing body

From Mr J. A. Fletcher

Sir, The debate on the status of engineers has offered various reasons for lack of status and rewards and recruits. Many are good reasons but the remedy must lie within the profession itself.

Society will grant their engineers the position they are seen to deserve. Engineers can only establish this with a unified controlling body which represents and speaks for all engineers.

There are about a quarter of a million chartered engineers and three-quarters of a million technician engineer members of organized bodies. As many again might be attracted into the bodies which are connected with

the Council of Engineering Institutions through their affiliated engineers' registration boards. The CERB is primarily a forum for establishing qualifications at three levels, CEEng, IEng and Tech. It was chartered three years ago to be capable of other functions for unification. It is about to meet as a whole for the first time.

Support for our unified controlling body must be dubious if so many engineers are not attracted to any form of personal association. Some doubts must also exist when services to members so far exclude any major combined effort other than for qualifications and title registration.

There is one major impediment to achieving the status and

therefore rewards and to our profession. I representation on the of Engineering Institutions now held exclusively one quarter of the me the whole profession.

We will not improve our status until ourselves convinced that controlled by a truly r five governing bo responds to the w reasonable services qualified engineers.

Yours sincerely,
J. A. FLETCHER,
Secretary,
The Institute of Road Engineers,
1 Cromwell Place,
Kensington,
London SW7 2JF.

Increase in off-peak electricity prices

From Mr T. H. Rimmer

Sir, Drs A. B. Hart and J. K. Wright reported at the Energy, Europe and the 1990s conference that thermal storage in the form of off-peak electricity heating using storage radiators is in widespread use and has been responsible for a significant improvement in the daily load factor.

The CEG's "gratitude" for this is an increase in the price to the consumer of some 60 per cent for off-peak units and not the widely publicized 30 per cent. As a typical storage-heater user, with more than two-thirds of my electrical consumption being off-peak (night) I estimate a 50 per cent increase in my annual electricity bill.

I wonder how r sumers who ace Electricity Board's e of white meters, et this?

Yours faithfully,
T. H. RIMMER,
68 High Ridge Road,
Apsley,
Hertfordshire.

At the Annual General Meeting on 16th May, 1974 Sir John Reiss, the Chairman told stockholders:

Much has been written in the press in the last few weeks about the possibility of increasing the price of cement so I would like to explain the position today and indicate just where we have got.

First of all, in my statement in the Annual Report and Accounts I said that, although the common price agreement had again been approved by the Restrictive Practices Court at the beginning of this year the Price Commission were opposing an increase in our prices as an industry since the Price Code prohibits this. In spite of strong representations, which have been supported by our customers, the authorities have not agreed to a minor amendment to the Code. This I feel is most regrettable but we are still hoping to persuade the Minister for Construction that we must retain our common price arrangements if serious difficulties for all those in the building industry are to be avoided.

This means that because these negotiations have taken a long time prices will have to go up on Monday, May 20. Each cement company will increase its prices by the different amounts approved by the Price Commission. We shall, I fear, have four different prices in places such as Birmingham and London. This will make it very difficult for buyers.

I hope the common price agreement can eventually be approved by the Price Commission in which case we will re-implement it.

Last Thursday it was reported in the press that the Price Commission had cut back APCM's price application from 19.35% to 13.90%. This is very misleading: our application was for 16.75% and it is this figure which has been reduced to 13.90%. When we sent our application to the Price Commission we enclosed a further set of figures to meet the Commission's possible requirements. They showed a 19.35%

increase and were only intended to be used if the Commission so wished.

We dispute the Price Commission's right under the Price Code to reduce the amount of depreciation in our application. We have tried over the last few days to have a meeting with them to discuss this; but without success. We now intend to go ahead with the price increase of 13.90% but without prejudice to our rights to a further increase when the dispute on depreciation arising out of the re-valuation of our fixed assets at the 1st of January 1974 is settled. The matter is in the hands of our lawyers and will be explained to our customers when we advise them of the increase in price.

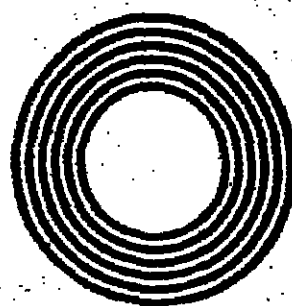
Turning to the current year, it is not possible to run plants at 65% of normal capacity, and still make money, in a capital-intensive industry such as ours. We were allowed more power in the last week or two of the miners' strike, but as a result of that strike and increased production costs our trading in the United Kingdom for the first quarter of this year was barely profitable.

We are expecting production for the year as a whole to be very much the same as last year, despite that lost in the first quarter. Home demand will almost certainly fall off towards the end of the year, but there is still a world shortage of cement and we expect to be able to sell all our UK production this year either at home or abroad.

Since we will only be getting the benefit of the price increase for seven months of 1974, this must affect our margins at home for the year as a whole. In considering the prospects for the Group in 1974, I would mention that two-fifths of our profit in 1973 came from our overseas activities and we expect these to be even more profitable this year.



**The Associated
Portland Cement
Manufacturers
Limited**



BLUE CIRCLE GROUP

Smith & Nephew still growing at impressive pace

By David Mott

Immunity from the three-day week on its medical products has helped to give Smith & Nephew Associated a good start to the year; and an increasing slice of profits from sales overseas places the group in a better position to cope with the persisting economic uncertainty than many of its counterparts in industry.

In the first 12 weeks the pre-tax output jumped by 21.7 per cent to £2.67m on total sales 26.6 per cent higher, at £22.8m. Last year's profits at this level rose 20 per cent in the first 12 weeks; 23 per cent over 24 weeks; and almost 23 per cent to a record £10.2m over the full year.

Progress has, therefore, as forecast, been fully maintained by this maker of such well-known products as Nivea, Elastoplast, Lorex, Dr White's, etc.

The company is not in the habit of making forecasts, but its recent consistency points to a final return rather more than 20 per cent ahead.

A feature is a contribution from associates (mainly British Tissues) which leapt from £63,000 to £162,000 while the 60 per cent contributed to last year's increase by the overseas section has improved to 66 per cent in the past quarter.

In what is now a largely academic exercise the group is mopping up the balance of the shares in its Gala Cosmetic subsidiary. Including the stake of Mr S. Picker, the Gala chairman, S & N now has more than 90 per cent of the shares.

The quarter's tax charge jumped from £381,000 to £1.21m, but minorities fell from £100,000 to £36,000, leaving the attributable 17.5 per cent ahead at £1.42m.

Brierley's in merger talks

Talks are taking place which may lead to an offer by Hillards, the Yorkshire-based supermarket operators, for Brierley's Supermarkets based in Northampton. Brierley's shares on the London Stock Exchange are currently suspended following discrepancies in the accounts.

supermarkets in the Midlands while Hillards, which came to market in August, 1972, has 37 supermarkets and self-service stores. Mr G. N. Hunter, the Hillards chairman, says the discussions will not in any way affect the groups' plans to open five new stores within the next 12 months.

Lex group on way to profit recovery

Profits having dipped 18 per cent last year—with a 50 per cent slump in the second-half—Lex Service Group reports that the upward in earnings in the March quarter has continued throughout April. Mr Trevor Chinn, chairman, declined to be more explicit at the annual meeting on actual profit trends or to make a full-time forecast.

Interest charges last year bounded from £882,000 to £3.44m, and here Mr Chinn welcomed the reduction in rates last month. Any further reduction would of course have a beneficial effect on profits for the rest of the year.

He mentioned that Volvo sales are in line with target and stocks are lower than forecast, while British Leyland distributorships continued to trade at about three quarters of 1973 profit levels. The commercial vehicle group is performing well, with results substantially above 1973 profit levels.

Harley Plant, too, continues to exceed last year's results at the same period, while on the hotels side the American operation had a "most successful" opening four months, though Carlton Tower in London has been hit by a reduction in the tourist traffic from the United States. Heathrow Hotel's operating losses have also been greatly reduced.

Engineering sets pace in push to nearly £3m at John Folkes Hefo

By Ashley Druker

Though the second-half traditionally weighs in with a much greater contribution, John Folkes Hefo, in spite of being £300,000 below budget because of the three-day week, nevertheless announces record taxable profits. The leeway in fact will be made up by end-June and a better opening half is forecast.

Turnover, 50 per cent higher at half-way, also advanced at the same rate for the full term to £41.49m. Trading profit increased from £3.29m to £4.76m, but higher depreciation of £760,000 (£468,000) and steeper interest more than doubled from £370,000 to £1m brought the pre-tax total to £2.84m for the year to December 31—an advance of 25 per cent.

The first leg contributed £1.34m (a 50 per cent growth rate) so that the depressed second-half output (because of the shorter week) was some £1.5m.

The "net" was steady at £1.38m, but after deducting pre-acquisition profits and minority interests, the "available" is down slightly from £1.37m to £1.35m.

The board proposes a total dividend raised from 1.22p to 1.28p, covered 3.8 against 3.4 times. Net tangible assets increased by some £2.38m compared with net tangible assets at December 31, 1972, while the comparable increase in 1972 amounted to £1.42m.

Analysis of profit before tax and interest for this Midlands diversified engineering group, chaired by Mr J. Hearnshaw, shows that engineering turned in £1.97m against £1.5m, housing rose from £736,000 to £788,000, while merchandising contributed £161,000 against £102,000.

Revenue, which in preceding years made most of the running, has in fact been superseded by the traditional engineering side. The comeback by engineering has been chiefly on the light and medium side, though the heavier forgings sector was beginning earlier in the year to shake off much of its lethargy.

Among acquisitions to come in during 1973 on the engineering side were Wilkes & Godwin and Specialised Heat Treatment. In the preceding 12 months new-comer Union Sheet was included but finance charges just about offset its contribution. In October the group also com-



Mr. J. Hearnshaw, chairman of John Folkes Hefo: strong platform for profits growth

pleted the purchase for some £1.1m of Wright Hingley, Dudley forgers, which has been a strong platform for a renewed profits upswing in the current year.

£301,000, against £576,000 for the whole of last year. Rents receivable came to £2.6m and dealing profits to £340,000. The board, which now includes Mr Ramon Greene and Mr Jack Walker, points out that profits do not accrue evenly throughout a property company's year and sales giving profits of £331,000 were agreed in the first half, but completed after the accounting date.

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Issues & Loans

Record offer by York Water

York Waterworks Company is making a £1m issue of 10 per cent redeemable preference stock dated 1979 which will have the doubtful distinction of being the first by a water company to offer a return of over 24 per cent to a gross fund able to use the franked investment income.

It is being offered on a tender basis by brokers Seymour, Pierce & Co. at a price of not less than £100 per cent, and for ordinary investors offers a grossed up redemption yield at that level of 14.925 per cent. The nearest comparable issue, the 9 per cent Mid-Kent Water preference issue, was most recently traded at 98½ to yield 14.69 per cent with accrued interest to the seller or 13.88 per cent to the buyer.

That looks sufficiently below the rate being offered by York to justify a tender price of some thing above par. The closing date for applications is next Thursday.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

1 STRAIGHTS	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1985	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1986	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1987	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1988	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1989	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1990	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1991	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1992	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1993	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1994	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1995	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1996	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1997	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1998	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 1999	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2000	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2001	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2002	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2003	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2004	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2005	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2006	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2007	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
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Admiral 2010	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2011	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2012	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2013	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2014	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2015	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2016	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2017	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2018	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2019	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2020	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2021	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2022	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2023	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2024	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2025	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2026	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2027	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2028	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2029	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2030	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2031	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2032	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2033	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2034	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
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Admiral 2041	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2042	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2043	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2044	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2045	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2046	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2047	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2048	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2049	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2050	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2051	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2052	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2053	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2054	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2055	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2056	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2057	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2058	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2059	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2060	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Admiral 2061	244.0000	244.0000	244.0000
Ad			

Strong gains continue gilts' upward swing

Foreign Exchange

Austria adds to the confusion

The Times Share Indices

Money Market Rates

Latest dividends

	High	Low
AD-SEC	166.47	115.00
1974	136.41	98.00
1973	129.43	110.00
1972	129.43	110.00
1971	129.43	110.00
1970	129.43	110.00
1969	129.43	110.00

* Adjusted to 1964 base date
 = Fiat interest field.
 = Ex-interest field.

[illegible]

Urmah in £19m t Plains offer

Briefly

Bank Base Rates

demands deposits 12% £18,000
id over.

pay deposits in excess of
0,000 up to £25,000 11% over
5,000 11%.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

1874/75				1875/76				1876/77				1877/78			
1874/75		1875/76		1876/77		1877/78		1874/75		1875/76		1876/77		1877/78	
1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78
1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1874/75	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78
Authorized Unit Trusts				Authorized Unit Trusts				Authorized Unit Trusts				Authorized Unit Trusts			
<p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p>				<p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p>				<p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p>				<p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p> <p>1874/75 1875/76 1876/77 1877/78</p>			

Bank again helps discount houses

Money was again short in Lombard Street yesterday and again the authorities intervened to assist the market. This was done by buying a small amount of Treasury bills from the banks and the public.

The banks, however, were hardly sufficient to meet the market's requirements and the close was fought with some houses "leading" the market finally to balance on their books.

The rate for day-to-day money which had remained in the region of 1 1/2 per cent for most of the day, fell to 1 1/4 per cent and was finished at 1 1/8 per cent. Some houses may have paid fractionally more for marginal amounts. Turnover was small.

Rates in other markets generally tended to ease but there was no significant movement ahead of today's closing.

Most of the day's indicated factors were against the market. There were small repayments of Wednesday's settlement to the market for Wednesday's small sale of bills by the authorities, a net Treasury bill take-up, commercial bills in the hands of the authorities and a rumour that had been brought forward. On the other hand, there was a further reflux of money into the Bank of England and a rise in the price of gold and silver to the banking societies.

Recent Issues

	price
Ac Mort 1400 1984 (2000)	ATB 7
Black Arrow Gp 50p Ord (50)	30
Brooks Tool 1200 Car	ATB
	Last date of
RIGHTS ISSUES	return
Com Bk Amst: ASL 50c	June 7
Peko Welland (ASL 50c)	240 prem-15
Issue price in parentheses, + Nil paid, s £10	
mid	

The Edinburgh Investment Trust Ltd

Results for the year ended 31 March 1974	1973
Gross Revenue	£ 2,996,730
Earnings per deferred stock unit (£1)	5.30p
Dividend per deferred stock unit (£1)	4.75p
Net assets being total assets less current liabilities	£56,200,604
Asset value per deferred stock unit (£1) after deduction of prior charges at market value	188½p

* Adjusted to take account of the new taxation provisions.

EXTRACTS FROM STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN, MR. I.R. GUILD

- The income was sufficient to cover the deferred dividends even after deducting exceptional dividend receipts of £190,000 gross held over from the previous year. The increased taxation proposed, coupled with continued dividend limitation, make the position very difficult in the current year. Nonetheless, the directors would hope to maintain the gross dividend.
- Nearly half of your company's investments are now overseas, and in the light of this country's economic position your directors are in favour of investing in countries where growth looks more assured.
- Your company has a sizeable interest in the exploration for North Sea oil through such companies as London & Scottish Marine Oil, which has made a discovery in block 3/8 named the Armanian field, and Oil & Gas Enterprises, which will shortly drill on two promising blocks with Home Oil as operator. These together with other unquoted oil exploration and service companies are currently valued at cost.
- With the aim of making the experience and wealth of knowledge of your company's investment staff available to those wishing to take advantage of them, a wholly-owned subsidiary company is being incorporated which will undertake the management of portfolios for pension funds, institutions, or individuals. The manager will be happy to explain to those interested the type of service offered in the management of funds.

The Annual General Meeting will be held on Monday, 10 June 1974.
Copies of the Annual Report may be obtained from The Secretary, 3 Charlotte Square,
Edinburgh EH2 4DS

NOTICE OF ISSUE **ABRIDGED PARTICULARS**
Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the undermentioned Stock to be admitted to the Official List.

THE YORK WATERWORKS COMPANY

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament in 1846.)

**Offer for Sale by Tender of
£1,000,000**

10 per cent. Redeemable Preference Stock, 1979
The Stock will mature for redemption at par on 1st July, 1979
Minimum Price of Issue—£100 per £100 Stock

Stock is an investment authorised by Section 1 of the Trustee Investments Act, paragraph 10 (as amended in its application to the Company) of Part II of Schedule thereto. Under that paragraph, the required rate of dividend on the Ordinary of the Company was 4 per cent. but, by the Trustee Investments (Water Order) 1972, that rate was reduced to 2.5 per cent. in relation to dividends any year after 1972.

Dividends for the Stock must be made on the Form of Tender supplied with the Stock and must be accompanied by a deposit of £10 per £100 nominal amount of Stock and sent in a sealed envelope to Deloitte & Co., New Issues Department, 15 Abchurch Lane, London, EC4A 3DL marked "Tender for York Water Stock" so as to arrive not later than 12 noon on the 23rd May, 1974. The balance of the money to be paid on or before 12th June 1974.

of the Prospectus, on the terms of which alone Tenders will be considered, and
Tender may be obtained from:—
SEYMOUR, PIERCE & CO.,
10, Old Jewry, London, E.C2R 5EA.
BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED,
Mansion House Branch: St. Helen's Square, York, YO1 1XB.
from the Offices of the Company at Lendal Tower, York, YO1 1DL.



 **All hands to**
Fownes
CHICHESTER men's and
women's sailing gloves. Supple
hide sewn with rot-proof Terylene.
Dent Fownes Gloves, Warminster, Wilts

London and Regional Market Prices

Equities remain steady

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, May 13 Dealings End, May 23 § Contango Day, May 24 Settlement Day, June 4
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

Join up with the



Cooper-Turner Group

[illegible]

up with
Turner

pointments Vacant
on pages 32, 33 and 34

GENERAL VACANCIES

SHIP'S DOCTOR
£650 PER MONTH
Experienced sea-going doctor needed for 10 to 12 months on a ship. Several weeks expected. Start work end of May 1974. Job long periods at sea. Prefer Royal Navy doctor, either 10 or short tour man.
Write to: TECHNICAL, Personnel Continental, 20th Centre International, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. 1st details of experience.

national and Local
workmen Officers
Association

POINTMENT OF
STRICT OFFICER
Applications are invited for the post of District Officer in the Police Department. The successful candidate will be responsible for the management of the Police Department and will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the Police Department is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the Police Department is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the Police Department is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

GREYFRIARS
EXCAVATION
As Assistant (D.O.E. Scaled) excavators (£1.50 per day) for the excavation of the site of the Greyfriars. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the excavation is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the excavation is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

UNG MAN JULY
SEPTEMBER
Summer school education. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the school is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the school is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

£2,000 PLUS M/F
You feel up with the same day to day work? You like a job where you can use your skills? Please of client contact work. No experience necessary.
Ring 278 3234

TIQUES MANAGER
MANAGER
To manage business (English) in the North London. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the business is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the business is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

HEAD FORESTER
ed, Autumn 1974 on Agriculture. Full paid, good house, pension included.
Apply to: The Agent, 35, Darnley Road, Durham, DL2 3NF

ART GALLERY
Art gallery for sale. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the gallery is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the gallery is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

NISH SPEAKING
MALE
To be a teacher or tutor in the field of Nish. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

3-5% FOR EMAL CRIMINAL
The Criminals. Able to make a living from the criminal. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the criminal is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the criminal is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

DEER CROSSROADS
So a woman 10 to 12 years old. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the woman is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the woman is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

ADVENTURE PLAY
To be a teacher or tutor in the field of Adventure Play. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

EXPORT CLERK
To be a teacher or tutor in the field of Export Clerk. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

TRAVEL OFFICE
To be a teacher or tutor in the field of Travel Office. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the field is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

WAKEFIELD SOLICITORS
Expanding into a neighbouring town, require two solid, experienced solicitors. One should have two to three years' experience, and one could be newly-qualified. Both should be prepared to do some advocacy, litigation and matrimonial work, but not exclusively. They will not be required to be responsible for the new office but will be required to do duty there along with other members of the staff. Excellent salaries and working conditions and there are definite partnership prospects. Please write or telephone: G. W. TOWELL & CO, 55 Westgate, Wakefield, Wetherby (01924) 70881

CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR
Constant and Constant require a Solicitor with not less than 3 years' admitted experience for their Conveyancing Department. Company and Probate experience useful, but not essential. It is expected that applicants will be aged between 25 and 30 years. A good salary commensurate with experience will be paid, and there are good prospects for the right man. Please write, giving particulars to: Mr. D. L. Slade, Constant & Constant, 9 St. Helens Place, Bishopsgate EC3A 6DD, marking envelope private.

QUALIFIED LAWYER
Leading Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Organisation in the City is in need of a qualified lawyer, male or female, to handle claims in the Cargo Department. Candidates should be preferably in their 20's. Starting salary £2,500 or more per annum depending on age and experience. Excellent prospects for promotion to senior positions. Knowledge or experience of Shipping Law useful but not essential. Anyone wishing to apply should write to: Box 2832 C, The Times.

SOLICITOR
PORTSMOUTH/SOUTHAMPTON
SOLICITOR required for busy, expanding commercial practice in Portsmouth and Southampton. Some advocacy would be required. Good opportunity for a live, intelligent applicant with partnership prospects. EXCELLENT COMMENSURATE SALARY. Please write Ref. MKP, Sonicks, 102 & 106, Victoria Road North, Portsmouth, Hants, PO5 1QG.

HAMPSHIRE
SENIOR LEGAL ASSISTANTS
£2,820-£3,504
The Senior Legal Assistants are required in the County of Hampshire. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the County is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the County is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

ACCOUNTANCY
THE FOUR HOUR WORKING DAY?
LADY ACCOUNTANT—S.W.7
£2,000 TO £2,500 P.A.
Please write to: The Managing Director, ANGUS & ROBERTSON (UK) LTD, 2 Fisher Street, London WC1R 4QA.

GRADUATES
TO BECOME
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
JOIN SEPTEMBER 1974
City office of large firm. Excellent in-house and examination training schemes. Wide practical experience. Starting salary from £1,450. Applications from males or females to BOX No. 1869 C, THE TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT
Publishers with office in Lewes require qualified accountant to control everyday accounting functions, provide accounting and management information including budgets. Write to The Managing Director, ANGUS & ROBERTSON (UK) LTD, 2 Fisher Street, London WC1R 4QA.

EXPERIENCED BOOK KEEPER
required by West End bank. The successful applicant will be a man who is intelligent, resourceful, accurate and is prepared to work long hours. He would preferably have had previous banking experience and be in the 25-30 age bracket. Remuneration will be negotiable. Applications should be in writing giving brief curriculum vitae, to Box 2330 C, The Times.

CREDIT CONTROLLER/ACCOUNTS SUPERVISOR
required by West End bank. The successful applicant will be a man who is intelligent, resourceful, accurate and is prepared to work long hours. He would preferably have had previous banking experience and be in the 25-30 age bracket. Remuneration will be negotiable. Applications should be in writing giving brief curriculum vitae, to Box 2330 C, The Times.

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL
Town Clerk's Department
POLICY, FINANCE AND CO-ORDINATION SECTION
SENIOR ASSISTANT (SYSTEMS CO-ORDINATION)
PO. 1/2 (£3,273/£3,978)
Applications are invited for the above post in the Policy, Finance and Co-ordination Section of the Town Clerk's Department. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the section is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the section is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

GENERAL MANAGER
telecommunications
WESCOM - a leading producer of telecommunications equipment, seeks a highly motivated professional to direct its U.K. and European marketing programs. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the company is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the company is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

RESEARCH OFFICER
required by
BRITISH INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT
A vacancy has arisen for a young man or woman to undertake research within the field of general management with particular emphasis on the personnel and human relations function. The Research Officer will prepare briefings and reports to the Institute's Planning and Advisory Panels and will compile occasional reports and research papers for publication by BIM. There will be opportunities to liaise with other management bodies involved in research and to attend courses and seminars. The post would be attractive to a young graduate, preferably with some business experience, who has a well defined intellectual curiosity. Starting salary negotiable around £2,000 p.a. according to qualifications and experience. Those who applied for the recently advertised post need not re-apply. Write or telephone for an application form and further details to: Staff Officer, British Institute of Management, Management House, Parker Street, London WC2E 8PT. Telephone No. 01-405 3456.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
We are an expanding organisation providing professional project management services in the commercial and leisure fields. Current projects are in UK, Europe, Mediterranean, West Africa and the Caribbean. Applicants should have a degree or professional qualification with appropriate experience in major developments. Salary and conditions are attractive. Apply to: A. Massey, APC INTERNATIONAL, Heathrow House, Bath Road, Cranford, Middlesex.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT SCIENTISTS- TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS
Indian Manufacturers require the services of suitably qualified scientists to act as U.K. Consultants in the following fields:
1. Specialist in Optics/Spectrophotometry for design and development of Optical Monochromators for Double Beam Spectrophotometers.
2. Development Scientist/Consultant for design and development of Gas and Liquid Chromatography Detectors and Systems.
Terms and conditions negotiable with Indian principals visiting U.K. and May. Please write with details experience, etc. to A. G. Field & Co. Ltd., 18 City Road, London EC1Y 2AP. Kindly include telephone number to arrange discussion/interview.

AUDIO ENGINEER
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation requires experienced Engineer to share in operation of its radio control room in London. Duties include recording and transmission of broadcast material, programme compilation, etc. and equipment maintenance. Please write to: Miss A. Wilson, C.B.C., 43 Great Titchfield St., W.1. giving details of qualifications and experience and providing references.

ACCOUNTANCY
TOO LATE TO RETIRE? Small City firm looking for a retired accountant to look after and organize accounts. Hours to suit. Telephone: 01-553 044 for appointment.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS
TEACHERS OF ENGLISH
required for Telford, Warrington and Wigan. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the schools are fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the schools are fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS
TUTOR in Organizational Behaviour and Management. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the university is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the university is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER
required for Telford, Warrington and Wigan. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the schools are fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the schools are fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS
ST. JOHN'S BEAUMONT, OLD WINDSOR
The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the school is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the school is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS
WANTING ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARDING SCHOOL
The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the school is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the school is fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER
required for Telford, Warrington and Wigan. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the schools are fully equipped to meet the needs of the community. The successful candidate will be required to maintain a high standard of efficiency and to ensure that the schools are fully equipped to meet the needs of the community.

Personnel Officer- Management Development/ Staff Appraisal
Applications are invited for the above post in the Regional Personnel Department located at Merion Centre, Leeds, LS1 1RL, and subsequently at the projected new Regional Headquarters in Harrogate. The main duties of this post will be concerned with the implementation of management development policies and practices, and maintaining a staff appraisal scheme for the North Eastern Region. The successful candidate, who should preferably have experience in the personnel function, will also be required to assist in other areas of personnel work. The salary, which is superannuable, will be within a range £3,250-£3,675 per annum. Point of entry will depend on experience and qualifications. Applications, giving full personal and career details, should be sent to the Regional Personnel Manager, Central Electricity Generating Board, North Eastern Region, P.O. Box 177, Merion Centre, Leeds, LS1 1RL, quoting reference 257, T not later than Tuesday, 28th May, 1974. CENTRAL ELECTRICITY GENERATING BOARD - NORTH EASTERN REGION

Principal Legal Assistant
SO1 (£2,820-£3,165)
This post is in the General Section of the City Solicitor's Department. Cardiff is the Capital City of Wales and the new City Council will serve a population of approximately 287,000 the third largest Non-Metropolitan District in either England or Wales. The successful applicant will be responsible for the consolidation of all the City Council's Byelaws and will deal generally with parliamentary work. He will also be expected to assist with the other work of the General Section, including Contracts and Compulsory Purchase Orders. Some experience of working in a legal department of a local authority is essential. Application forms may be obtained from the City Personnel Officer, City Hall, Cardiff (Telephone Cardiff 31033, ext. 430), and should be returned by the 29th May, 1974. Applicants must be local government officers serving in England (excluding London) or Wales. CITY OF CARDIFF

All young men and women with 2 A levels who'd jump at the chance - to play a significant part in the running of this country, - to earn over £3,000 by 24, and close on £4,000 in their early 30s
write now for full details, entry qualifications and an application form to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB quoting reference E/838/19/B. This possible career pattern is based on a 20 year old joining the London HQ of a large Government Department. You can apply if you are under 28 to become an Executive Officer in today's Civil Service

SALES MANAGER
SALARY UNLIMITED
but dependent upon age (28-35), experience and ability. Post offered by world famous Sherry Street, London office. Afford trade contacts important though some trade experience not essential. Please write your curriculum vitae, present salary and incentives plus salary required to the Personnel Director, 47 Reeves Mews, London, W.1.

OFFICE MANAGER
Constant and Constant, Solicitors, require an Office Manager to take charge of the day-to-day administration of their office. Applicants should have administrative experience, experience of similar background would be desirable. A good salary will be paid. Please write, giving particulars to: Mr. D. L. Slade, CONSTANT & CONSTANT, 9 St. Helens Place, Bishopsgate, EC3A 6DD, marking the envelope Private

SALES AND MARKETING
Industrial Catering Supplies AGENT REQUIRED
Calling on industrial catering establishments for our glass fibre tea trays. Scotwood Plastics Ltd., Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Saffron Walden. (0799) 22432.

PRODUCTION MANAGER
Octopus Books, an international company specialising in high quality illustrated book publishing, requires an experienced Production Manager. Applicants should probably be in their early 30's and have already acquired experience of colour litho book production in this country and overseas. He or she will need an equitable disposition and a sound knowledge of all aspects of book production, from drafting the specification to ensuring delivery to an exacting schedule. Knowledge of the main European languages would be an asset. (Ref. JM) Applications should be made in writing, quoting the above reference and addressed to: Octopus Books Limited, 59 Grosvenor Street, London W1X 9DA

£4,000 plus Appointments

PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL

Work of Unique Interest and Importance for Able Young Lawyers

Parliamentary Counsel are specialists working in Chambers in Whitehall, mainly on the drafting of government bills and related parliamentary business. In the preparation and passing of bills they are responsible for all questions of law and form, and may have to advise on parliamentary procedure. The duties include attendance at sittings of both Houses of Parliament and co-operation with officers of both Houses. Parliamentary Counsel also do similar work for the Law Commission.

The work is demanding, but it is also stimulating and is critical for the processes of law-making and of government. The posts provide a challenging opportunity for those seeking a career calling for a very high level of ability and legal skill.

Candidates, preferably within the age range 25 to 28, must be barristers or solicitors qualified in England, and should normally have had some practical experience, preferably professional, but post-graduate academic experience is acceptable. They should also have a good honours degree (which need not be in law) or show evidence of comparable intellectual ability.

Entry is at Assistant Counsel level at a starting salary of £4,717 at age 25 to £5,151 at 28 rising to scale maximum of £6,475. A really able lawyer can expect promotion within 5-7 years to Senior Assistant Counsel (£6,757-£8,163) and in time to Parliamentary Counsel (scale rising to £10,750). A salary of £16,000 is payable to the First Parliamentary Counsel. Appointments are normally permanent and pensionable but need not be permanent initially.

There will probably be 2 vacancies to be filled. Written details and application forms may be obtained from the General Council of the Bar, from the Law Society's Appointments Registry, from the Parliamentary Counsel Office, 36 Whitehall, London SW1 (01-930 1234 Ext 232), or from the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 1JB. (Basingstoke 29222 Ext 500). Any enquiries should be made of the Parliamentary Counsel Office. The closing date is 10 June 1974. Reference G/8621/A/1.

LAWYERS!

We need just one of your number to complete our top management appointments!

SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL AND DEPUTY SECRETARY

£4,481-£4,860

The Council is the progressive local authority of a compact urban and rural area centred on a new town 35 miles from London. It is committed to a corporate approach to meeting the real needs of the local community.

Consequently, in addition to leading the Council's small Legal Team, this Deputy Chief Officer will participate fully in the authority's corporate management and planning, particularly in the areas of Development and enhancement of the Environment.

This is a good opportunity for solicitors who qualified at least two or three years ago to gain wide legal and senior management experience. Generous relocation assistance and working conditions will be provided to support the successful candidate.

The post is not restricted to existing Local Government employees but other things being equal they will be given preference.

For further particulars and an application form, returnable by 31st May, please write or telephone to:-

Chief Personnel Officer,
Bracknell District Council, Easthampstead House, Town Square, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 1AQ. Tel: Bracknell (0344) 24642.



BRACKNELL DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNTY OF SOUTH GLAMORGAN

COUNTY PLANNING OFFICER

£7,746-£8,466 p.a.

Applications are invited for this post from Corporate Members of the Royal Town Planning Institute with extensive experience and proven success at a senior level in urban and rural planning. The Planning Officer will be responsible to the Director of Environment and Planning for the work of the Planning Division within an integrated Department providing all the Authority's planning, architectural and engineering services together with substantial agency services to District Councils.

This is a challenging and interesting post with a progressive authority whose area includes Cardiff, the capital city and administrative and commercial centre of Wales and the beautiful rural Vale of Glamorgan with its coastal holiday resorts of Barry and Penarth.

Application forms and further details obtainable from the Personnel and Management Services Officer, c/o City Hall, Cardiff, CF1 3ND (telephone 0222 31033 Ext. 454), to whom completed forms must be returned by 14th June.

Applicants must be serving local government officers in Wales or England (excluding London).

South Wales

PERSONNEL/TRAINING OFFICER

Salary around £4,000 per annum

THE COMPANY
Fast-expanding capital intensive Plastics Company undertaking major expansion. Location South Wales area.

THE JOB
Selection and training of all personnel.

THE MAN
Mid 30 plus. Experienced and preferably qualified in this field.

THE FUTURE
The Company places great importance on these areas as the key to expansion. Prospects therefore for a Board appointment and profit sharing are excellent. Box 2765 C, The Times.

THE LAW SOCIETY SOLICITOR

Applications are invited from Solicitors for a post in the Non-Contentious Business Department arising from an internal promotion. The successful applicant will be required to work with Committees and answer enquiries on points of practice non-contentious field.

Some previous experience in private practice would be an advantage.

Depending on age and experience of the above work, an appointment will be in either the Assistant Solicitor or Assistant Secretary Grades which have salaries of £4,408 and £5,028 (increasing to £5,403 at 7.11.74) respectively.

The conditions of service are attractive and include 4 weeks' annual contributory superannuation scheme and free life assurance cover.

Salaries are reviewed annually. Application to:

THE SECRETARY GENERAL,
113 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON WC2A 1PL

CITY OF LONDON POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

The Department has vacancies for full-time lecturers in the following subject areas:

COMMERCIAL LAW, TAXATION, CRIMINAL LAW, SUCCESSION AND ESTATE DUTY, VEYANCING.

Appointments will be made at Lecturer 1 or 2 level, according to the qualifications and of successful candidates. Applicants should have a degree in law, and preferably a higher degree and professional legal qualification. They should be teaching up to and including final degree, final year qualifications, training and experience. They will be extended by two increments to £5,045 for 1975.

The salary scale, in accordance with the Burnham (subject to formal approval), is as follows:

Senior Lecturer: £3,525-£3,915 (bar)-£4,212 (allowance £118).

Lecturer II: £2,700-£3,474 (plus London allowance).

Lecturer I: On an incremental scale within the £2,574 (plus London allowance £118). Starting point upon qualification, training and experience. They will be extended by two increments to £5,045 for 1975.

Further details and application form are obtainable from the Assistant Secretary, City of London Polytechnic, 11, Birch, EC3 7BU. Closing date for applications possible.

Personnel Manager-

Liverpool

Owing to a promotion within the Company, which is the largest packaging manufacturer in Europe, a vacancy arises for a thoroughly experienced Personnel Manager at Speke, Liverpool.

This job demands initiative and an energetic and constructive approach to the personnel aspects of management, particularly in the field of industrial relations. The successful applicant must therefore be capable of making a very real contribution to the management of the Speke factories. These three units employ approximately 1,400 people and manufacture cartons, labels, flexible packaging and carry out security printing work.

Salary circa £4,000. Usual fringe benefits will apply.

Please write for an application form to:

MB Metal Box

PAPER GROUP

Mr. B. M. MacGinty,
Paper Group Personnel Manager,
The Metal Box Company Ltd.,
37 Baker Street, London, W1A 1AN.

SENIOR ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Unrestricted

P01 (6-10) (£3,846/£4,356)

Applications are invited from any qualified solicitor with a sound knowledge and experience of Local Government law and procedures.

Duties will be to represent the Chief Executive & Secretary at committees and other meetings; in particular those concerned with the Council housing functions and town planning appeals, to investigate and report on all legal matters arising from these meetings; take appeals, inquiries and hearings as required and deal generally with the legal aspects of the Authority's work.

Hastings is a pleasant expanding South Coast town that offers excellent housing, schooling and leisure facilities.

Removal and disturbance allowances. Temporary housing considered in appropriate cases.

Application forms, to be returned by 31st May, 1974, and further details are available from the Chief Personnel Officer, 38/41 Wellington Square, Hastings (Tel: (STD 0424) 42280 Ext. 84).

This advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission and all other factors being equal preference will be given to Local Government Officers affected by re-organisation.

D. J. Taylor
Chief Executive

Town Hall, Hastings.

Hastings BOROUGH COUNCIL

GENERAL MANAGER

The Melrose Press Group of Companies, rapidly-expanding publishers of international biographical reference books, wish to appoint a General Manager who will be directly responsible to the Managing Director. Eighty per cent of the Group's product is exported. Some 40 men and women are employed on the full-time staff. The Group's offices and book warehouse are in the centre of the City of Cambridge.

The General Manager, who could well be between 28 and 35, will co-ordinate and administer all departments of this unique book publishing operation involving extensive direct mail. Previous publishing experience is not essential.

The excellent prospects include an eventual Directorship.

Applications, in strict confidence, should be addressed to:

The Managing Director,
Melrose Press Ltd.,
International Biographical Centre,
Cambridge, CB2 3QP.



LIVERPOOL EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Applications are invited for the post of

PRINCIPAL

of the C. F. Mott College of Education. Duties to commence not later than 1st January, 1975. The College has 1,200 students.

Salary—Group 8. £5,552-£7,029 p.a.

Further particulars and forms of application from the DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION, 14 SIR THOMAS STREET, LIVERPOOL L1 6BL. Closing date 17th June, 1974.

ilea INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

EDUCATION INSPECTORATE

Inspector of Science (District Rank)

£5653 - £6325

Applications are invited for appointment to the Authority's Inspectorate as INSPECTOR OF SCIENCE OF DISTRICT RANK, to join the team led by the Staff Inspector of Science. This team is concerned with all aspects of science education in schools - including in-service training and curriculum development - and in the future it will become increasingly involved with science education in institutions of further and higher education.

This is a new post, and the successful applicant will be expected to take up the appointment on 1 January 1975. Applicants should have good professional qualifications, and appropriate experience in science education.

Application forms and further details (from the Education Officer (EO) Estab 24/1), The County Hall, London SE1 7PB.

Closing date for the return of completed forms - 3 June 1974.

SOLICITORS—

South Oxfordshire

rising to £4,737

Opportunities exist for newly qualified Solicitors to work in this expanding pleasant area within easy reach of London and Oxford. South Oxfordshire is a large District Council with its headquarters in the Thames side town of Wallingford. Its size, however, provides opportunities for Solicitors to gain a wide experience of all aspects of local government legal work. The grading provides for career progression. The Council has a scheme of removal and disturbance allowances, and can normally assist married officers with temporary housing.

This advertisement appears after consultation with the Staff Commission, and all factors being equal, preference will be given to serving local government officers affected by reorganisation.

Please apply by letter to the Chief Executive, South Oxfordshire District Council, St. George's House, St. George's Road, Wallingford OX10 8JZ.

Deputy Borough Administrative & Legal Officer

The main task for this post will be to take charge of and to develop the Council's Legal Division. At present the Division has 26 established posts (including 6 solicitors). A recent O. & M. review report—still to be considered—proposes a further 10 posts. The Deputy will have other responsibilities within the Administrative & Legal Service and the opportunity to participate in the Council's developing corporate approach to management and forward planning. Further particulars are contained in the papers accompanying the job description.

Applicants should be solicitors with sound local government experience and management ability. Salary Scale: £5,031-£5,634—currently under review—inclusive of London Weighting.

For job description, further particulars and application forms please write to the Director of Management Services, Town Hall, Erit, Kent DA8 1TL, or telephone 01-353 7777, extension 430. Closing date 10th June, 1974.

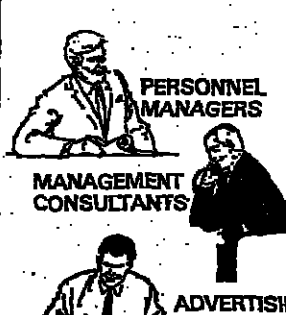
Bexley

LONDON BOROUGH

Accountant and Company Secretary

£5,000+

Accountant required to take charge of the accounts of a Lloyd's broking and underwriting agency group. Responsibilities include supervision of day to day accounting functions, preparation of group accounts and company secretarial work. Previous experience of a desirable. Salary £5,000+. Apply—Neville Russell & Co., 30 Artillery Lane, London E1 7LT. Reference A.M.B.



PERSONNEL MANAGERS

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

ADVERTISING AGENCIES

Don't miss the opportunity to fill your senior vacancies of £4,000 plus.

Remember each Tuesday and Friday The Times will be publishing the

£4,000 plus Appointments Page

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ring The Times

appointments team

01-236 8691

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE REORGANISATION

SPECIALIST IN COMMUNITY MEDICINE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH)

Salary £5,085 - £5,775 (plus £2,217 x 12% (1974))

Applications for the above appointment are invited from officers serving in the merging Health Service in England and Wales. Applicants should be medical practitioners with broad experience in community health work in a senior level employment of health services by local health authorities or in the public health service of local authorities or in the National Health Service.

Requests for application form, job description and further particulars should be made to: Dr. David A. Arnold, Bury Area Health Authority, 100, Arundel, Bury, Lancashire. Tel: 051-771.

Closing date for completed applications: 1974.

£4,000 plus Appointments

Southern Water Authority

FINANCE DIRECTORATE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for posts in the Finance Directorate as defined by Water Services Commission Circular 5/73 (which includes persons in Local Government with significant experience of the statutory functions transferred). The following posts in the Finance Directorate. All posts will be located at the Authority's new headquarters at Worthing, close to the seafront and centre. Generous removal, lodging and disturbance allowances are available.

Principal Accountants (2 posts): £4,600-£5,800

are 4th tier posts, one of which will deal with the Exchequer and the other with Tariffs and Charges.

Senior Accountants (3 posts): £4,482-£4,992

These posts will be dealing with various aspects of capital and revenue accounting and auditing.

Accountant: £3,504-£3,978

Accountancy Assistant: £3,165-£3,504

assist in the formulation of various financial policies.

Descriptions can be obtained from the Personnel Officer, Guildbourne House, Worthing, Sussex BN1 1LD, to whom completed applications (no fee) together with details of age, present employment and salary, and two referees, should be sent to be received not later than 31st May 1974.

Ashridge

TUTOR IN ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

THE COLLEGE

Ashridge Management College is one of Europe's largest independent centres for management education and research. Its Behavioural Science Faculty has established a high reputation for its courses and the associated programme of research in which its members are engaged.

THE JOB

The Tutor designs, manages and contributes to programmes in his discipline. He, or she, works with client companies and with colleagues in the development and management of programmes. It involves a high level of professional and social contact with programme participants.

THE PERSON

We require a graduate qualification in the social sciences, particularly in sociological aspects of organisation, with experience in personnel management or related activities. Some experience in management training is essential and the ability to work independently with wide ranging groups of managers vital.

THE REWARDS

The salary range is £3,925-£8,125 with advantageous benefits. Consulting work is encouraged and there are opportunities for involvement with industry and contact with other academic bodies. Not the least of the rewards is a lively, friendly and participative climate in the College and a programme of collective development.

Enquiries should be addressed to:

Peter Smith,
Ashridge Management College,
Berkhamsted, Herts., HP4 1NS.
Telephone: Little Gaddesden (044 284) 3491

SOUTH WALES
GENERAL WORKS
MANAGER

**SALARY AROUND £5,000 PER ANNUM
PLUS COMPANY CAR**

THE COMPANY

Fast-expanding capital intensive Plastics Company undertaking major expansion. Location South Wales area.

THE JOB

Control and co-ordination of several manufacturing units producing different products.

THE MAN

Probably aged about 40 with proven works management experience, preferably in a medium sized capital intensive operation.

THE FUTURE

Future prospects for advancement to Board and profit sharing are excellent.

BOX No. 2786 C. THE TIMES.

Welsh National Water Development Authority
COMPUTER DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
£4,900-£6,720

Applications are invited for the above post at the Authority's Headquarters in Brecon. With the consent of the Water Services Staff Commission, the post is advertised without restriction but preference will be shown to candidates within the Water Industry as stated in WSSC Circular 5/73.

The person appointed will have extensive experience in the computing field and will be expected to advise on the use of computers in all branches of the Authority's work. Candidates should be members of appropriate professional bodies. The salary for the post will be within the range £4,900 to £6,720 subject to Pay Board approval.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned to whom completed applications should be returned not later than Monday, 10th June 1974.

The Barracks
Brecon

H. H. Crann
Chief Executive

Northumberland
County CouncilEMERGENCY SERVICES
PLANNING OFFICER
£3,846-£4,737

The Northumberland County Council are to appoint an Officer to lead a small emergency services planning team under the direction of the Council's Chief Executive.

The team will prepare, in consultation with Chief Officers, contingency plans to place local authority services throughout Northumberland on a war footing and will organise the testing of the plans by peacetime exercises. The plans will also embrace the local arrangements with voluntary bodies and will take account of the plans of government departments and essential services. They may also cover the co-ordination of arrangements for handling major peacetime emergencies.

The appointment calls for someone with personal initiative and ability as a staff officer. Knowledge of local government organisation and procedure will be an advantage. The salary will be in accordance with a scale within the above range according to experience.

This advertisement is placed after consultation with the Staff Commission and while there are no restrictions on who may apply, all other things being equal preference will be given to serving local government officers.

Application forms, returnable by 14th June, from the Chief Executive, County Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1SA.

Unrestricted
CITY OF CHESTER
SENIOR
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

PO1 (f) £3,846-£4,356

Applications are invited from Solicitors with experience in Planning Law. The successful candidate will be responsible to the Head of Administration (who is also a Solicitor) and will lead a group of legal and administrative officers dealing with Planning, including the City's Conservation Areas, and Transportation. The post will provide ample opportunity to gain legal and administrative experience and will include attendance at Committees, as necessary. The Department is housed in modern offices. Generous removal, disturbance, etc., allowances are available. Telephone Chester (0244) 40144 Ext. 2125 (Mr. R. Walton) for further details and application form. Closing date: 4th June 1974.

This advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission.

D. M. KERMODE,
Clerk and Chief Executive.

Town Hall, CHESTER.

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Office of the Chief Executive
and Clerk of the County Council

With the consent of the Local Government Staff Commission the undermentioned vacancies are advertised on an unrestricted basis, although other things being equal, preference will be given to serving local government officers.

ASSISTANT
SOLICITORS (2)

Grade PO.2 (A/B) £4,230-£5,118
(Commencing point negotiable)

The County of North Yorkshire is the largest of the new non-metropolitan counties. An area of great natural beauty, it contains the spa towns of Harrogate and Scarborough, and the ancient City of York. It also has two national parks—The North Yorkshire Moors National Park and The Yorkshire Dales National Park.

Application forms may be obtained from—
The Chief Executive & Clerk of the County Council,
North Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall, Northallerton,
Yorkshire, DL7 8AD.

To whom they should be returned by the 29th May, 1974.

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Appointment of

COUNTY EDUCATION OFFICER

**SALARY SCALE, £9,471 by £240 (3)
to £10,191 p.a.**

The Hertfordshire County Council invite applications for the appointment of County Education Officer. Applicants should be honours graduates of a British University and should have had teaching and administrative experience at a high level.

The post is advertised on an unrestricted basis with the approval of the Local Government Staff Commission for England but, other things being equal, preference will be given to serving local government officers.

Details of qualifications and previous and present appointments, together with the names of two referees should be sent to the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained (Ref. FP), by 4th June, 1974.

M. J. Le FLEMING, County Secretary, County Hall, Hertford.

WESTERN DIVISION OF THE WOODARD
CORPORATIONGRENVILLE COLLEGE, BIDEFORD
HEADMASTER

The Provost and Chapter of the Western Division of the Woodard Corporation invite applications for the post of Headmaster which will become vacant in September, 1975.

There are at present 320 boys aged from 11-18 years, 55 of whom are day boys. The present Headmaster is a member of S.H.M.I.S.

Candidates are invited to make application not later than 1st July, 1974 and these should be sent to the
PROVOST, c/o S. R. FERRAIT Esq.,
GOODLAND HILL & CO.,
BRIDGWATER HOUSE,
CORPORATION STREET, TAUNTON,
from whom all particulars may be obtained. A stamped and addressed envelope should be enclosed.

CJA

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

A challenging and interesting appointment with prospects of either a position overseas in the short term or a Directorship within the group in the medium term



CITY

SENIOR MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

CIRCA £6,000

SPECIALISED DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—PART OF A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL GROUP

This new appointment has been caused by expansion and is open to qualified accountants (C.A., A.C.A., A.C.C.A., or A.C.M.A.) up to 40 years old, who will have gained at least 18 months commercial experience and will have worked in the construction industry. Reporting to the Financial Director, the successful candidate will be responsible for the production of monthly management accounts to tight deadlines, budgets and forecasts on a world wide basis. Controlling a small staff there will be liaison with the Contracts and Estimating departments and occasional overseas travel may be necessary. Applicants must also be able to work with contract and proposal costing. Essential qualities are the ability to work accurately under pressure and a diplomatic and positive attitude. Initial salary negotiable to circa £6,000, non-contributory pension scheme, free life assurance and BUPA, and assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference SMA3495/TT to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, EC2M 1NH. TEL: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374.

WELSH NATIONAL WATER DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY

LEGAL POSTS

(Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for various posts within the Directorate of Administration. This advertisement is issued with the approval of the Water Services Staff Commission and persons outside the water industry may apply. Preference will, however, be given to persons within that industry.

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT SOLICITOR at the Authority's Headquarters in Brecon (£4,500-£5,500).

AREA SOLICITORS in Chester (£4,734-£5,307) and Caernarvon (£4,212-£4,719).

ASSISTANT AREA SOLICITOR in Llanelli (£4,650-£5,250).

SENIOR LEGAL ASSISTANT in Brecon (£3,138-£3,441).

LEGAL ASSISTANTS in Chester and Caernarvon (£1,863-£3,036).

Commencing salaries will be in accordance with experience and subject to Pay Board approval. Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned and should be returned by 29th May, 1974.

The Barracks
Brecon

H. H. Crann
Chief Executive



£6,000

General Manager
Director Designate

Holidays are Europe's leading Booking Agents for Holiday Boats and Bungalows. A strongly marketing-orientated company, growing dramatically and profitably. Sales around £3.5m.

The General Manager will report to the Managing Director and lead a small high-calibre team. Permanent staff total thirty, although in season an additional forty people are employed. Responsibilities include implementing strategy, achieving greater penetration of existing markets and generating new business.

Commencing income is to the figure shown and this could soon be increased considerably with profit share incentive. A fully maintained car is supplied and there is a pension/life assurance plan plus a free family BUPA scheme. The setting is the pleasant, relatively low-cost housing area of Lowestoft and a contribution to removal expenses will be made.

The chosen candidate will be a member, aged 35 to 45 and a skilled sales negotiator possessing a sound broad-based education. His career to date could well have been in mail order or selling high level financial services. He will also be familiar with the P.R. function. It is essential that long demanding hours and absence from home cause no domestic friction. Desirable attributes include knowledge of hire-boats, bosters, waterways and holiday developments.

Please write, in absolute confidence, giving brief career details to John Campbell, quoting reference JC.0944

Tack Management Consultants,
178-184 Vauxhall Bridge Road,
London SW1V 1DX.

TACK
Personnel Services

Applications are invited for the following post in the Authority's Schools' Psychological Service.

EDUCATIONAL
PSYCHOLOGIST

£4,230-£4,881

to work in the Holloway Child Guidance Unit,
Drayton Park Health Centre, 32 Drayton Park, N.5

In addition to clinic duties the successful candidate will be required to assist with the work of the Schools' Psychological Service generally. This offers opportunities for experience in ordinary and special day boarding schools as well as community homes.

Candidates should have an honours degree in psychology, teaching experience and a post graduate training in educational psychology.

Application forms and further details from

The Education Officer
(EO/Estab 2a/1)

The County Hall, SE1 7PB.

Closing date for the return of completed forms
31 May, 1974.

MEDICAL
OFFICERS

Applications are invited from Registered Medical Practitioners for the following posts in the Northern Ireland Prison Medical Service. These posts will be at H.M. Prison, The Maze, Lisburn (which is 10 miles South-West of Belfast).

Senior Medical
Officer full time

Salary will be at the rate of £7,988 (under review) plus an Environmental Allowance of £111 per annum.

Medical Officer
full time

The salary scale will be £5,332-£6,968 per year (under review), the point of entry relating to the qualifications and experience of the applicant. In addition to salary an Environmental Allowance of £111 per annum is payable.

Medical Officer
part time

The appointee will be committed to a total of 20 hours work per week mainly for morning duties Monday-Saturday. There will be a liability to be on-call at certain other times by agreement with the Senior Medical Officer. The salary will be at the rate of £2,631 per annum plus a 25% on-call allowance. Please write or telephone for an application form, quoting Ref. SE 148/74/TT, to the Civil Service Commission, Clarendon House, Adelaide Street, Belfast BT2 8ND (telephone 44300, ext. 26). Completed forms must be returned to arrive not later than 11th June, 1974.

BOTTLING EQUIPMENT
MANUFACTURERS

Rivi S.p.A. Milan (Established 1910) is setting up a U.K. Company to market their bottling equipment. The new company must be run by a dynamic and efficient team. Therefore we are seeking:

SALES MANAGER

The candidates must have a thorough technical knowledge of high speed lines in the bottling industry. He must be prepared to travel and work long hours and must have first class contacts at all levels. Offices will be in central London. In return we offer:

Annual Salary between six and seven thousand pounds.
Commission on the total sales of the new U.K. company.
Company car.
First year's salary guaranteed by contract.

SALES ENGINEER

The candidate is also required to have the necessary technical knowledge and sales experience of the industry and be prepared to travel and work closely with the Sales Manager in the running of the organisation.

Annual Salary three thousand five hundred to four thousand pounds.
Plus benefits similar to the Sales Manager

Apply in writing to Pritchard, Engelfield and Tobin (Ref. V.R.1, 23 Great Castle Street, W.1.

Bedford District Council

Assistant
Solicitor

up to £4,482

Duties will be primarily in relation to Town and Country Planning and general advocacy, but will involve involvement in most aspects of Local Government legal work. There will be the opportunity for development of management potential, both through the oversight of a section and by involvement at a senior level in inter-departmental working parties.

Applicants should ideally possess experience of work in a Local Government legal department, of advocacy and litigation and of Town and Country Planning Law.

The post is advertised with the authority of the Staff Commission and is UNRESTRICTED, but other things being equal preference will be given to serving local government officers.

Excellent conditions of service, removal and legal/estate agency fees assistance up to £500, together with municipal accommodation of accommodation allowance.

Full details of the appointment, the Department and the Authority, together with conditions of service, available from

Mr. B. Bateman
Personnel Manager
Bedford District Council
Town Hall, Bedford

Telephone 9234 67422
or 9234 62452, if after office hours.



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Appointments Vacant also on pages 31, 32 and 33

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

R.I.C.S. RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications for a Research Fellowship at the National College of Agricultural Engineering are invited from either

(a) Corporate Members of the R.I.C.S., or an equivalent professional institution.

(b) Graduates in engineering, rural estate management or agriculture.

The successful candidate would be interested in continuing the college's research connected with environmental engineering aspects of animal housing, for which funds (including the payment of a stipend) have been donated by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. He would be expected to register for a higher degree. The appointment, subject to satisfactory progress, would be for a minimum period of 2 years.

For further particulars apply to: The Academic Secretary, National College of Agricultural Engineering, Silsoe, Bedford, MK45 7DT.

YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST RESEARCHER (HISTORIAN)

Applications are invited for the above post in the Research Unit of the Trust from October 1, 1974, or as soon as possible thereafter. The successful applicant will have responsibility for coordinating the historical evidence for topography and land use in the City of York with that derived from excavations, including work on the research reports. Applicants should have a good honours degree in History or a closely related subject.

Salary on the scale £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, York Archaeological Trust, 47 Aldwark, York YO1 2BX, from whom further particulars are available.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY

The Addiction Research Unit of the Institute of Psychiatry is seeking a research fellow to work on the role of the endogenous opioid system in the control of drug addiction. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, Institute of Psychiatry, De Crespigny Park, London, SE5, quoting reference ARU/T.

UPPINGHAM SCHOOL

Graduate MATHEMATICIAN wanted for September, permanent or temporary post. University Scholarship work desirable but not essential. Particulars from Headmaster's Secretary, Uppingham School, Uppingham, Rutland, LE15 9QE.

Portsmouth Polytechnic

Department of Social Studies

RESEARCH OFFICER

With the Social Services Research and Intelligence Unit, Portsmouth Polytechnic, a research officer is required to carry out research into the social and economic aspects of crime and delinquency. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, Portsmouth Polytechnic, Portsmouth, Hants, quoting reference PPS/RSO.

Department of Biological Sciences

S.R.C. CASE RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

The S.R.C. has awarded a CASE research studentship for a research fellow to work on the role of the endogenous opioid system in the control of drug addiction. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, Institute of Psychiatry, De Crespigny Park, London, SE5, quoting reference ARU/T.

University of Aston in Birmingham

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

LECTURER IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Aston in Birmingham. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Aston in Birmingham, Birmingham, quoting reference UAS/LEC.

University of London

King's College

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

LECTURER IN BIOCHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Biochemistry, University of London, King's College. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of London, King's College, London, quoting reference UKC/BIO.

Dover College, Kent

MASTER OR MISTRESS

To teach S.M.P. Maths and pre-advanced level Science, with the possibility of a full-time post. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, Dover College, Kent, quoting reference DVC/MS.

CHESTER COLLEGE

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Administrative Services, Chester College. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, Chester College, Chester, quoting reference CC/AS.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Brighton, BN2 5JF.

CHEMISTRY MASTER

Wishes to return to research in the field of organic chemistry. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, St. Mary's Hall, Brighton, BN2 5JF, quoting reference SMH/CM.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Brighton, BN2 5JF.

CHEMISTRY MASTER

Wishes to return to research in the field of organic chemistry. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, St. Mary's Hall, Brighton, BN2 5JF, quoting reference SMH/CM.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

DEPARTMENT OF COLOUR CHEMISTRY AND DYING

WOLFSON ORGANIC POWDERS RESEARCH UNIT

Research Studentship

Post-Doctoral Fellowship

Applications are invited for the above research posts to work on polymerization in organic solids and the stabilization of macromolecular dispersions. Current research in the Unit includes studies on the mechanism of polymerization, the effect of various factors on the rate of polymerization, and the effect of various factors on the molecular weight of the polymer. The research may be extended to include the study of pharmaceutical preparations and organic intermediates used in color and related industries. The holder will be expected to publish research results in the field of polymerization. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Leeds, Leeds, quoting reference UL/PC.

UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

PROFESSOR

SENIOR LECTURER

LECTURER IN THE INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

These posts are in the Department of Applied Science and Technology, University of Ibadan. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, quoting reference UI/AST.

Abmadu Bello University

NIGERIA

READERS/SENIOR LECTURERS

LECTURERS IN PHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOLOGY

These posts are in the Department of Pharmacy, Abmadu Bello University, Zaria. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, Abmadu Bello University, Zaria, quoting reference ABU/PH.

University of Malawi

DIRECTOR OF SPORTS

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Sports, University of Malawi. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Malawi, Malawi, quoting reference UM/DSP.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SOCIAL STUDIES

SENIOR LECTURERSHIP/LECTURESHIP(S) IN ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for the above post in the Faculty of Social Studies, University of Rhodesia. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Rhodesia, Rhodesia, quoting reference UR/ESS.

University of Newcastle upon Tyne

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

MEDICAL CASE RESEARCH UNIT

LECTURESHIP IN MEDICAL ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for the above post in the Medical Case Research Unit, University of Newcastle upon Tyne. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Newcastle upon Tyne, quoting reference NCU/MER.

University of Western Australia

PERTH

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Education, University of Western Australia. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Western Australia, Perth, quoting reference UWA/ED.

University of Cambridge

BRITISH ACADEMY

MAJOR RESEARCH

THE EARLY HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE

Applications are invited for the above post in the British Academy, University of Cambridge. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, British Academy, Cambridge, quoting reference BA/EAH.

University of London

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY

RESEARCH ASSISTANT (HISTORIAN) REQUIRED FOR THIS

post in the Department of History, University of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of London, London, quoting reference UL/HIS.

University of Leicester

LECTURESHIP IN LAW

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Law, University of Leicester. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Leicester, Leicester, quoting reference UL/LAW.

University of Cardiff

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Chemistry, University of Cardiff. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Cardiff, Cardiff, quoting reference UC/CHE.

University of Liverpool

SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the above post in the School of Environmental Sciences, University of Liverpool. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, quoting reference UL/SES.

University of London

King's College

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

LECTURER IN BIOCHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the above post in the Department of Biochemistry, University of London, King's College. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of London, King's College, London, quoting reference UKC/BIO.

University of London

King's College

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THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY

FELLOWS OR SENIOR FELLOWS

The School proposes to make up to three appointments in research areas primarily concerned with organic chemistry, and one appointment in the area of physical chemistry. The appointments would be at the level of Fellow or Senior Fellow, for five years in the first instance, with the possibility of reappointment to either grade. These appointments would be in the Research School of Chemistry, Australian National University, Canberra. Applications in the following fields of particular interest to the school: Synthetic organic chemistry, with emphasis on photochemical, electrochemical or other novel processes. Theoretical chemistry related to experimental work. Physical aspects of the photochemical reaction of organic compounds. Applications for the post in the physical-chemical group should be sent to the Director, Research School of Chemistry, Australian National University, Canberra. Applications for the post in the organic chemistry group should be sent to the Director, Research School of Chemistry, Australian National University, Canberra. Applications for the post in the physical chemistry group should be sent to the Director, Research School of Chemistry, Australian National University, Canberra. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, Research School of Chemistry, Australian National University, Canberra, quoting reference ANU/RSC.

UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

PROFESSOR

SENIOR LECTURER

LECTURER IN THE INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

These posts are in the Department of Applied Science and Technology, University of Ibadan. The successful candidate will be responsible for the design and execution of research projects, and for the supervision of research students. The post is for a minimum period of 2 years, with the possibility of extension. The salary is £2,118-£4,896, with FSSU. Applications, including the names of two referees, should be sent by June 7, 1974 to The Director, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, quoting reference UI/AST.

Abmadu Bello University

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University of Malawi

DIRECTOR OF SPORTS

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University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SOCIAL STUDIES

SENIOR LECTURERSHIP/LECTURESHIP(S) IN ECONOMICS

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University of Newcastle upon Tyne

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

MEDICAL CASE RESEARCH UNIT

LECTURESHIP IN MEDICAL ECONOMICS

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University of Western Australia

PERTH

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

POST-

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

**GROUP ADMINISTRATION
MANAGER**

of a computer software consultancy. Wt. The post requires primary loyalty, discretion, a sense of humour and the ability to take decisions and others credit scope for initiative and personal enterprise. The work is varied, including admini-

of a technical nature in addition to routine tasks. Good educational qualifications are necessary. Training will be given in an automatic typing system which will then be under her control. Salary negotiable around £12,000.—Please ring:

Peter Haslam,
S.P.L. International,
Tel.: 01-636 7633.

ARCHITECTS REQUIRE PRACTICE SECRETARY

to be responsible for accounts, bookkeeping to trial balance, office administration, general secretarial work and personnel.

Good working knowledge of A.A.I. and C.A.A.I. essential. Pro-

**SECRETARY
RECEPTIONIST**
(no experience)
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work. general office work. Age
18-22.
Salary \$1,000-\$1,500

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4 Pratt Walk SE11 6AA
Tel. 01-735 3061 (Access to Waterloo).

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salaries and attractive fringe benefits. Office in a modern building are just 2 minutes from Archway Station. For details phone Jan Applewood, Personnel Dept., Crowfield Electronics Limited, 766 Hottelway Road, London N19. Tel.: 01-272 7766.

The Editorial Department of a major medical publishing house needs an efficient and responsible editorial secretary. The company publishes three journals concerned with the continuing education of doctors and dentists and a weekly medical newspaper under the control of the Editorial Director and Deputy Editorial Director.

process of manuscript and illustrations. The job offers plenty of scope for a girl with initiative and tact.

Good shorthand and typing are essential. Previous medical or publishing experience would be an asset.

Salary is not less than £1,500 with four weeks annual holiday.

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details of qualifications and experience to the Secretary, University of London Institute of Education, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HS, by 24 May, quoting reference SAJ/MR.

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£1,850

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times in all these countries. For details, B.S.B. Overseas Division, 185 Victoria Street, S.W.1. 01-634 6419. (AMBURG. German secretary do you want to go back home? Phone Noelle, 43- 6421 for more details. LAMARCA

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Let the reader see the ad: again...and again... and again.

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Women's Appointments also on page 35

GENERAL

AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION WITH
LONDON OFFICES IN HOLBORN

REQUIRES

BI-LINGUAL TELEPHONIST

(French and English)

To join a team of girls operating a live position PMBX LA switchboard. Roster duties to cover normal business hours. Applicants should be aged 23-28 and have at least two years GPO/commercial experience.

- Excellent salary depending on age and experience.
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- Free lunch.
- 5-day week.
- Sports and social club.

Please telephone MRS PARTINGTON

353 3179

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

A State Registered Nurse is required to take charge of the Sanatorium of this school of some 450 boarders in September, 1974. The post is a residential one and it might be possible to provide accommodation for married couples. Salary will be in accordance with the G.B.A. Scale for a Sister-in-Charge (Scale A), which is equivalent to the Whiteley Scale for a Departmental Manager, and superannuation will be provided. There is an adequate staff at the Sanatorium, which is normally closed during the school holidays, although accommodation still remains available and salary is paid. Applications, giving the names of two referees, should reach the Bursar, Tonbridge School, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 1JP, from whom also further particulars of the post may be obtained, not later than the 10th June, 1974.

GOLDEN HANDS MONTHLY

Requires an embroidery editor for this well-established handicrafts magazine. Journalistic experience necessary, technical knowledge of this subject an advantage, but a keen and lively interest in the subject is of primary importance. Please apply in writing to:

Angela Jeffs,
GOLDEN HANDS MONTHLY,
38 Old Compton St., London W1V 5PA.

THE ARTS COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN

PUBLICATIONS OFFICE DISTRIBUTION ASSISTANT

(11.00 to 11.30)

The Publications Office requires an Assistant to control the systems and paperwork connected with the distribution of the Council's publications. The duties will include: maintaining a list of all publications; ensuring that all publications are sent to the correct addressees; and ensuring that all publications are sent to the correct addressees. The successful applicant will be required to work in a similar position and to be able to work under pressure. The successful applicant will be required to work in a similar position and to be able to work under pressure. The successful applicant will be required to work in a similar position and to be able to work under pressure.

INTERIOR DESIGNER

In Belgrave requires lady bookkeeper. 10.00 to 4.00 five days per week. Salary £2,000 p.a. offered to the right applicant with good experience of full set of books to trial balance. Age immaterial. Ring 01-235 3735

S.R.N.

Private practice requires enthusiastic and energetic staff to assist in interesting and varied work concerned with oral and dental surgery. Excellent salary and annual training period. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE

Required for small company in S.W.1. To deal with telephone enquiries, letters and reports. Experience of order processing and stock control. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

SENIOR RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST

Required for Company Head Office in West End. 10.30 to 5.00 PM. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

ADVISING TELEPHONE OPERATOR

Required for a lady with a real interest in people. In this position it is essential to have a good knowledge of the telephone system and the ability to handle a wide variety of enquiries. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

RESIDENT NURSE REQUIRED

For a small nursing home in the West End. 10.30 to 5.00 PM. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST

Required for a small company in the West End. 10.30 to 5.00 PM. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

MINERAL GALLERY

28 Brompton Road, S.W.1. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

RECEPTIONIST FOR DOCTOR

28 Brompton Road, S.W.1. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

MATRON REQUIRED FOR BOYS

28 Brompton Road, S.W.1. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

ROLLS-ROYCE (1971) LIMITED

Our Head Office has recently moved to St. James's Square where a number of secretarial posts are available.

Hours are from 9.15 with an hour for lunch, and 17 working days' holiday. Existing holiday arrangements for 1974 will be honoured.

The following posts are being offered:

• **PUBLIC RELATIONS.** Secretary to work with the Public Relations Director and staff in a busy and at times hectic department. Shorthand and typing are essential. Initiative is more important than experience in P.R. Preferred age 22-25.

• **FINANCE.** Secretary with good shorthand and typing ability. The right person will be able to run the office without supervision and be able to work on her own initiative. She will be working primarily for one person but helping one or two others. Preferred age 25+.

• **ADMINISTRATION.** The Head Office Personnel and Administration Manager requires a secretary to help in the day-to-day administration of the office and general personnel work. Good shorthand and typing essential.

SALARIES—In all cases salaries in the £1,700 to £2,000 region are negotiable according to age and experience.

For further information telephone B. J. Joint, on 839 7888, ext. 293.

IF YOU ARE

young and bright, able to type and enjoy being busy

AND WOULD LIKE

around £1,700 to help run a small friendly office near Barbican tube (French would be useful but NOT essential).

PLEASE PHONE

251 4590 for more details.

STELLA FISHER

IN THE STAFF

Temporary Staff

We are recruiting—

Secretary for Director in Kensington

Copy for Publisher in Kensington

Secretary for Architect, West End

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110-111 Strand, W.C.2. 01-835 6644

(Opposite Strand Palace Hotel)

Also open Saturdays morning

10.00-12.30

TYPIST ASSISTANT

£1,800

Age completely immaterial for interesting and varied secretarial duties. No shorthand necessary. A modern operation office.

Excellent opportunity to progress. Would suit a 20-25 year old. West End.

Ring 01-235 3735

KEYSTONE AGENCY

21 Park Square, East

We are also open Saturdays 10-1 for your convenience.

Temporary Secretaries

While you are waiting for your new job, Career Office Temporary Department will offer you a friendly, professional service by finding you long or short-term temporary assignments that you will enjoy. We will pay £1.10p/£1.15p per hour.

Phone Maudie Webb, 493 9982 or call in at Career Office, 13/14 New Bond St. (opp. Asprey).

EMBASSY SECRETARY

(English mother tongue) to assist in the Embassy. Hours 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. No Saturdays. A knowledge of the English educational system would be an advantage.

Apply: Saudi Arabian Cultural Bureau, 21 Park Square, East, London, N.W.1. Telephone: 01-493 5487

PERSONAL ASSISTANT FOR SOUTH AMERICAN

Professional man recently established in London. Requires a lady with a good knowledge of Spanish and a good knowledge of the English educational system. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

PART-TIME PHARMACIST

Small, old-age, firm of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Chemists required for part-time work. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

3 DAYS PER WEEK

Old Family Business in Beautiful Town. Must have good Shorthand and Typing. Salary £1,800 p.a. plus benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

BRUXELLES—How does it sound?

French-speaking lady required for a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

SECRETARY required by Mayfair Estate Agent

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

SECRETARY required by Mayfair Estate Agent

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AT HOME to foreign Golden Girls

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

EDITORIAL BREAK: Children's books

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

CELESTIA ARCHITECTS required

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

MONICA GROVE & ASSOC.

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

SCOTLAND—2 girls to share

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

EMILINE JEWELLERY, 25

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

SALESWOMAN, aged 20-25, for

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

GRADUATES to become Chartered

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

WANTED—Girl under 21 to run

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

GRADUATES to become Chartered

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

LEGAL SECRETARY

ENTERTAINMENT WORLD

Polydor Limited, a major record company, are looking for a competent and lively girl for their Financial Director and their Business and Legal Affairs Director at their West End offices.

A legal background is essential as part of her job will involve contract typing. This is an interesting and enjoyable position for which we offer an excellent salary. Among the benefits are L.V.s, 4 weeks' holiday and staff discount on products.

To find out more please telephone Miss Betty Smith, Personnel Officer on 01-252 7788.

PARTNER'S SECRETARY

£2,100

Required for Mayfair lawyer specialising in the record and music industry. Hard work, but interesting. Salary £2,100 p.a. plus 25p L.V.s, 3 weeks holiday. Hours 10-6, 5 day week.

Tel. Carol Hugh 01-629 3670

THE ARTS COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN

SENIOR SECRETARY

£1,900+

As experienced and imaginative Executive Secretary is required for the Arts Council of Great Britain. The successful candidate will be given a wide scope to develop her initiative and will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the Council's secretariat. She will be required to work in a similar position and to be able to work under pressure. The successful applicant will be required to work in a similar position and to be able to work under pressure.

HOW OFTEN DOES THIS HAPPEN?

A job that combines the exciting world of the Arts with the security of a permanent position. The successful candidate will be required to work in a similar position and to be able to work under pressure. The successful applicant will be required to work in a similar position and to be able to work under pressure.

SENIOR PA/SECRETARY

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

P.A./SECRETARY

For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

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For a French-speaking company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-231 3024, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

SECRETARY. £2,000

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